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Sonderegger
TREES AND SEEDS THAT GROW
Established 1886

GARDEN BOOK
SPRING
1928

Sonderegger

NURSERIES AND SEED HOUSE

BEATRICE, NEBRASKA

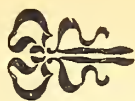


BEURRE BOSCH.

YELLOW EGG

SALBERTA PEACH

At the request of some of my friends, I am giving here a picture of my family, taken July, 1927. There are, standing (from left to right): Helen, Leo, Lena, Fred, Clara, Charles, Lydia, Ernest, Hilda, Arthur, and seated on the bench, my wife and I. My five sons are all in business with me.



To My Friends and Patrons

I take pleasure in presenting you with this, my forty-second Annual Catalog. It has grown from an eight-page circular to this book of 128 pages.

Fifty years ago, then a boy of 19, I came from Switzerland, my old home, and located here in Nebraska on a farm, and 10 years later started a little nursery 10 miles from any railroad. I have been in the same business ever since, and for almost a lifetime I have been engaged in the production of trees and seeds "that grow," and with the help of five of my sons, who were born here and grew up in the nursery and seed business, I still personally look after the growing and shipping of my products. You may therefore rest assured you get well grown, clean, upland Nebraska-grown nursery stock and fresh tested seeds when you order from me.

I was one of the first to offer trees and plants direct to my customers and without the medium of agents. Cutting out the usual 50 per cent paid to agents enabled me to make much lower prices and in the many years that I have been in the business I have saved my customers thousands and thousands of dollars. My aim has always been to furnish first-class stock at lowest possible prices by eliminating all unnecessary expense in growing and marketing same.

NO TRAVELING AGENTS. Some of my customers have written me that unscrupulous agents pretend that I was in partnership with the nursery they are selling for. These are simply lies. I am not interested in any other nursery than my own here at Beatrice. **I do not send out traveling salesmen anywhere.** In a very few localities I have a local agent who is taking orders for me from his neighbors, who are personally acquainted with him. At the prices I make in my catalog it would be impossible to send out traveling salesmen. I would lose money, as such a salesman costs about 50 per cent of the selling price.

PRICES ON TREES AND PLANTS. You will find prices on most of the items somewhat lower than in recent years. This is due to the very good growing season I have had. Trees and plants have made a fine growth. They are exceptionally well rooted, uniform in size and healthy. I know they will give satisfaction to my customers. Tree agents, to overcome the difference in their prices and my catalog prices, must put up some kind of a sales talk which is to their own advantage, as is natural, and they are apt to tell you that my trees or plants, at the prices I am asking in my catalog, are small, or otherwise lacking in quality, but I assure you that any tree or plant you buy from me will be full sized and a better quality in the different grades cannot be purchased elsewhere even at much higher prices which most agents are asking. In selling my surplus stock to wholesale nurseries, my stock takes top prices.

From the many friendly letters I receive from my customers I am glad to learn that they find my catalog helpful and that they like my goods and my service. I want my catalog to be a true adviser to anyone interested in nursery stock or seed, to make it easy for you to select the articles you like to have and which will be suitable for your locality. As I have tried most of the trees and plants in my own garden, I am able to give descriptions from my own experience, so that my customers can safely depend on what I say about an article. There is no exaggeration throughout this catalog. In my descriptions I mention generally how far north the plant or tree can be grown successfully. On flowering shrubs especially, I mention the average size the plants will reach, the time when they bloom and for what location they are suited best. These points are important. Also the time of blooming. Should there be any item you wish to have more information about, just drop a few lines to me, the same if you need any planting instructions, and I will be glad to advise you. Wherever I found it necessary, and the space allowed it, I have given instructions on how to plant and take care of stock on the pages of this catalog.

I thank you kindly for last season's liberal patronage and any future orders, I assure you, will be very much appreciated.

Yours for good fruit and plenty of it.

CARL SONDEREGGER, President.

REFERENCES: My old customers all know me. I refer all those who have never dealt with me to Union State Bank or Beatrice National Bank, Beatrice State Bank, all of this city, also Bradstreet's or Dunn's reports of the Sonderegger Nurseries & Seed House.

WHAT I AGREE TO DO:

MY TREES ARE GUARANTEED TRUE TO NAME. I take all proper precaution to have my trees true to label, both in the propagating and packing department, knowing how provoking it is to find that trees are not true to name when they come to bearing. Should any tree, though, from any fault of ours, prove not true to label, I will, on proper proof, either replace double the number or refund the price paid for such trees and six per cent compound interest. It is understood, though, that I will not be liable for a greater amount than above stated. This should be a strong guarantee to my customers that I am doing everything possible to send out stock true to name.

DISCLAIMER OF SHIPMENTS OF SEEDS. While I exercise the greatest diligence and care to have all my seeds true to label and of best quality, I wish it understood that I give no warranty, express or implied, as to the description, quality or productiveness of any seeds I send out, and will not in any way be responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms they are to be at once returned. Subject to the above conditions, I make sales at the very moderate prices at which I sell my goods. This disclaimer is used by all reputable seed houses.

REMITTANCES should be made by Postal or Express Money Order, Bank Draft, Registered Letter, or I will take your personal check, if you prefer. Postage stamps in small amounts can be sent if necessary, 5 or 10c stamps preferred.

CLUB ORDERS. If a number of neighbors order together, I will tie each order separate with the purchaser's name attached, then pack all orders together in one box and I will pay

freight on Trees and plants (not seeds), providing all orders together amount to \$12.00 or more for trees and plants. I will give the person sending me a Club Order 10 per cent of the total amount of such orders in trees and plants. You must state, though, just what you wish for the amount, as otherwise you may get something you do not need, or do not care to plant. Please do not overlook this.

CLAIMS. All claims for errors, shortage or anything else pertaining to your shipment, must be made promptly after receipt of goods. In writing to me about your shipment, please remember to give your order number and full particulars. Do not only write me when anything is wrong—I am always glad to hear from my satisfied customers, too. Human help is not infallible, and shipments, as well as mail matter will miscarry, but please understand this: "The complete satisfaction of my customers is my first wish, and I gladly rectify any and all errors on my part."

I shall be pleased to make adjustments to perfectly satisfy my customers in any cases of error on my side. Wherever possible, the order number and date when order was sent in should be mentioned with the claim.

RAILROADS. I can ship from Beatrice direct over the Burlington (C. B. & Q. and B. & M.), the Union Pacific and the Rock Island Systems. Also have splendid connections over all other lines at nearby terminals and connecting points.

PREPAYING FREIGHT. I prepay freight (not express) to any railroad station in the United States and on all foreign shipments to the United States border, on all orders for trees and plants (not seeds) amounting to \$12.00 or more, provided the full amount of the order is in my hands before I make shipment. If you prefer to get your trees by express, I will pay as much toward the express charges as the freight would amount to. The difference in express and freight is not near as much as formerly. You will have less annoyance and trouble if I pay freight in advance. Should a shipment which I am to prepay, not be prepaid when it reaches you, please pay the freight and send me the receipt and I will remit the amount to you promptly. On seeds in bulk, also on all farm seeds, I do not prepay the freight unless by special arrangement. The same is applied on evergreens to be furnished with a ball of dirt. As these trees weigh exceptionally heavy, I am not quoting them prepaid. But you may write me any time, giving your nearest freight station and I will either let you know the exact freight rate or quote prices prepaid F. O. B. your station.

EXPRESS. I can ship trees, plants and seeds to any point by express. Small orders always go cheap-er by express than by freight.

GUARANTEED DELIVERY. I guarantee the safe arrival of all my shipments at destinations. I will replace free of charge, any shipment lost or spoiled in transit, no matter whether goods go by freight, express or parcel post. **You are not taking any risks.** Trees and plants go by fast freight, and we seldom have any trouble, although we ship hundreds of boxes as far east as New York and west to the Pacific States, Alaska, Old Mexico and last spring to Switzerland and to the Russian Soviet.

QUALITY OF STOCK. My trees and plants are well and carefully raised, and grafting and budding are done by experienced workmen. I dig with the most modern tree diggers, and you get practically all the roots there are on the tree. Nothing is left undone to insure well developed, straight trees, with good even tops and without forks. You will find my trees graded to size given in this catalog, and you will get just what you ordered. Our soil is especially adapted to the raising of first-class nursery stock, and our rather severe climate insures vigorous, hardy stock, that can stand the raw, cold winters and the hot dry summers, if necessary. I can point to good orchards from my nursery in the Dakotas, as well as in California, Missouri and New York. You make no mistake in purchasing your trees from me.

TREES AND PLANTS FREE FROM INSECTS. My nurseries have been inspected by our State Entomologist, and are again inspected by an expert before shipping. You will get clean trees, free from any disease. There never has been any Yellow or San Jose Scale in our country; and I take every precaution possible to safeguard my customers. I also aim to comply with the laws regulating the traffic in trees and plants of all states, so my customers will have no trouble in getting the trees. Should any inspector, though, condemn any of my trees or plants, I will replace them free of charge, as soon as I am notified. A copy of the State Entomologist's Certificate of Inspection is attached to every shipment I make. Below I give a copy of the Certificate of Inspection by our State Entomologist:

CERTIFICATE OF INSPECTION OF NURSERY STOCK CERTIFICATE NO. 19

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT in accordance with an Act of the Legislature of Nebraska, approved April 18, 1927, on the 26th day of July, 1927, the growing nursery stock and premises of the Sonderegger Nurseries and Seed House Nursery, of Beatrice, Nebraska, was inspected by a duly authorized inspector and found apparently free from San Jose Scale and other dangerously injurious insects and plant diseases, including white pine blister rust. This certificate certifies to the apparent freedom of raspberries and other bramble fruits from mosaic or other injurious systemic diseases.

This certificate is good until July 1, 1928, unless sooner revoked, and does not include nursery stock not grown within this State unless such stock is previously covered by a valid certificate accepted by the Nebraska State Department of Agriculture.

H. J. McLAUGHLIN,

Secretary of Agriculture, Lincoln, Nebr.

By L. M. GATES, Inspector.

PARCEL POST. Parcel Post service is getting better. I can now send a package of 50 lbs. weight to any postoffice. On a distance of 300 miles, Parcel Post is cheaper than express, while on the long distances express is rather a little lower.

The difference in the prices by express and by mail is a little more than just the postage, as it costs me a great deal more to put up trees for mail than in bales or boxes. I quote delivered by parcel post prices on all stock 3 to 4 feet or smaller, that can go by parcel post. Larger sizes must be sent by freight or express. Please order accordingly.

PACKING. My packing house is 160x140 feet, giving me plenty of room. We drive direct from the nursery into the packing house, so trees and plants are not exposed while being stored or packed. Freight orders are almost always packed in paper-lined boxes, smaller orders in bales, which are also paper-lined to keep the moisture. I ship trees with good success to South America, New Zealand, Japan, China and Alaska.

Prices are given at the rate of one, ten, one hundred and one thousand. Five trees go at the rate I make per 10; 50 trees at the rate per 100, and 500 trees at the rate per 1000. This means that you can take 50 apple trees of as many varieties as you wish and figure them at the 100 rate.

SHIPMENTS TO FOREIGN COUNTRIES. In Mexico and other Central American States, I have many customers who I supply with trees, plants and especially seeds of all kinds. The postage rate on all shipments consigned to places abroad is 14c per pound. Please add this postage to your order. On freight shipments, upon request, I can make quotations on inland freight (to port of exportation) brokers charges, lighterage and clearance charges, etc. Although I have made successful shipments of trees to many points in Europe, Asia, Australia and South America, I do not find it advisable to order living plants for shipment on such distances. To Central American States, we have no trouble making successful shipments, especially during the winter months from November until March.

ILLUSTRATIONS. In order to make this book more descriptive to you and also to introduce to you varieties of plants or seeds worthy of your attention, perhaps new to you, we have arranged throughout its pages pictures of different kinds. Many of them we have received from our customers. Others were taken in our nurseries, home garden or in parks or gardens which we have designed and planted. They are to display the beautifying powers of shrubs and trees in proper arrangement. With every new spring Gardenbook we issue, some different pictures are used for illustrations.

INDEX. For quick reference, see Index on page 127.

CATALOGS I PUBLISH. GENERAL NURSERY AND SEED CATALOG, of which this is a copy; MARKET GARDENER'S WHOLESALE CATALOG, for gardeners and large truck farmers. FALL CATALOG, being an illustrated price list of Bulbs and Seeds for Fall planting.

PHOTOGRAPHS. I like to have photographs of trees, shrubs, fruits or vegetables that came from my nursery. I offer \$5.00 in cash for the best picture; \$3.00 for the second; \$2.00 for the third best and \$1.00 each for the next five. When sending photographs, please give information, where possible, as follows: Name or variety of fruit, vegetables or shrubs, trees, year and size, when planted. Here is something for girls and boys with their cameras. Prizes will be paid December 1, 1927. Having received quite a large number of good photographs this year, I paid prizes on thirty-two photographs, which are listed below. If anyone was missed, please let us know.

LIST OF THE PRIZETAKERS ON PICTURES IN MY CONTEST FOR 1927.

Prizes Were Paid on December 1st

Mrs. Chas. Bada, Gladstone, N. M.	\$5.00
L. R. Haskin, Eades Colo.	3.00
Mr. Portz, Meriden, Kansas.	2.50
Albert Nebraske, Glen Ellyn, Ill.	2.00
Mrs. W. S. Martin, Hastings, Nebr.	2.00
B. K. Wiebe, San Antonio, Chihuahua, Mexico.	2.00
Wm. Tassler, Fort Wayne, Ind.	2.00
H. J. Rademacher, Upland, Nebr.	2.00
Mrs. Goetter, Colcille, Wash.	2.00
Mrs. P. Devereaux, Axtell, Kans.	2.00
Otto Junghans, Thiensville, Wis.	2.00
C. E. Fry, New Virginia, Iowa.	2.00
Francis M. Lloyd, Winchester, Ind.	2.00
Mrs. Louise M. Ives, New Boston, Ill.	2.00
Mrs. A. H. Watson, Haswell, Colo.	1.50
Mrs. Wm. Striem, Gothenburg, Nebr.	1.50
John Dobler, Bethune, Colo.	1.50
Anton E. Horacek, Dwight, Nebr.	1.50
John Pongratz, Sheboygan Falls, Wis.	1.50
Mrs. Max Koch, Roscoe, N. Y.	1.00
Mrs. J. Klier, Wheatland, Wyo.	1.00
Henry Abrahams, Henderson, Nebr.	1.00
John Koenig, Alfred, N. Dak.	1.00
John Seitz, Rich Hill, Mo.	1.00
Fred Bruess, Wausau, Wis.	1.00
Ernest Grob, Union City, N. J.	1.00
Mrs. Wm. J. Sherman, De Kalb, Ill.	1.00
Mrs. F. Schulz, Glen Ellyn, Ill.	Duebill
George Guenther, Omro, Wis.	Duebill
Will Lohmiller, Rantoul, Ill.	Duebill
C. Walter, Wichita Falls, Texas.	Duebill
Mrs. Geo. W. Price, Girardville, Pa.	Duebill
Frank Clement, Ward, Nebr.	Duebill



Branch of a four-year-old
Golden Winesap.

Sonderegger's Wonderful Golden Winesap Apple

PRICE OF GOLDEN WINESAP (see other varieties, on page 5):

	Per 1	10	100
2-3 ft., 2 yr. roots, 1 yr. tops.....	\$0.40	\$3.50	\$30.00
3-4 ft., partly branched, 2 yr. roots.....	.50	4.50	40.00
4-5 ft., well branched, 2 yr. roots.....	.65	6.00	55.00
5-6 ft., well branched, 2 yr. roots.....	.85	8.00	75.00

By Parcel Post, prepaid:

2-3 ft. trees.....	.43	3.80	32.00
3-4 ft. trees.....	.55	5.00	42.00

Introduced by "The Fruit Grower" of St. Joseph, Mo., from whom I got my first trees. So you will be absolutely sure of getting the genuine Golden Winesap.

Imagine the combination: the juicy tartness of the Jonathan, the satisfying meatiness of the old Winesap, all the beauty of the Winter Banana, that deep gold color of the Grimes, with a rich, deep red blush, then add the keeping quality of the good old money-making Ben Davis and you have a vivid picture of the new apple—Golden Winesap.

In my orchard and in the nurseries, I find that the tree is a very strong grower, healthy and vigorous, and a very young bearer. I had Golden Winesap that bore the third year after transplanting. Blossoms are rather large and do not open as early as some other varieties, thereby often escaping spring frosts. A beautiful sight when in full bloom.

The apple is large in size, often $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 inches in diameter and of very good quality. Personally I prefer it to the Delicious in flavor. It is also a better keeper and will not get mealy like the Delicious. Keeps well until spring.

If you could just see the apple and then taste it, you would plant this variety at once. When better known, the Golden Winesap will become very popular. When you plant a Golden Winesap, you do not have to wait from 5 to 7 years for fruit. It bears mostly after 3 years, not later than the fourth.

The tree originated in Utah and is therefore hardy. A customer from Wisconsin wrote me, his Golden Winesap bore the third year. Try some. I know you will be well satisfied.

Coffeyville, Kansas, September 4, 1923.
Sonderegger Nurseries & Seed House,
Beatrice, Nebraska.

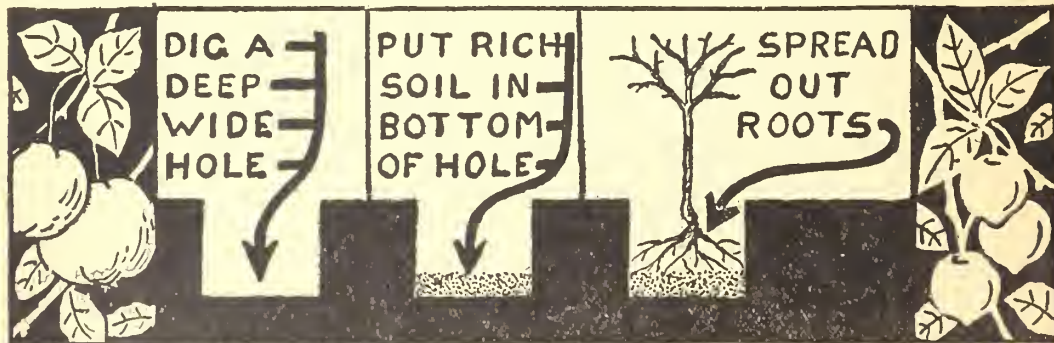
I have 75 Golden Winesap Apple trees and they are 3, 4 and 5 years old. They score high as an apple of distinctive quality and value. It's a most wonderful bearer and bears young and annually.

The fruit is big, round and flat shaped, golden when ripe, good to look at, better still to bite into. It keeps right through the winter until spring and holds its color and flavor. Fine for cooking, baking, eating out of hand or marketing. Children are no fools—mine are always found around the Golden Winesap trees. Birds also peck holes into them, which goes to show that birds and children know what is good.

I think it's an all-purpose apple with us by far most popular.

S. HAHN, Coffeyville, Kansas.

P. S.—I won first and second cash prize at our County Fair on Golden Winesaps.



Number of Trees or Plants to an Acre. The following table will show how many trees or plants are required for an acre at any distance apart:

Feet apart	Square method	Triangular method	Feet apart	Square method	Triangular method
40	27 trees	31 trees	10	435 trees	505 trees
35	35 trees	40 trees	8	680 trees	775 trees
30	50 trees	55 trees	6	1,210 trees	1,600 trees
25	70 trees	80 trees	5	1,745 trees	2,010 trees
20	110 trees	125 trees	4	2,722 trees	3,145 trees
18	135 trees	155 trees	3	4,840 trees	5,590 trees
15	195 trees	225 trees	2	10,890 trees	12,575 trees
12	305 trees	350 trees	1	43,560 trees	50,300 trees

When setting out trees, plants or shrubs always make holes somewhat deeper than they ought to be, then fill in to proper depth with good, rich top soil. Work fine dirt in around the roots, pack soil and fill hole to within three or four inches of top, give tree a good soaking, then fill last few inches with loose dirt. Keep this well pulverized; it will serve as a mulch.



FRUIT DEPARTMENT.

APPLES

The most important fruit we have, especially in the middle and Northern States. Like oranges, we can have them almost all the time. A good, healthy fruit, with considerable food value. Every farmer and city lot owner should raise a good supply of apples. Plenty of apples will keep your family in good health and will help solve the high cost of living. Apples are usually planted 25x25 or 30x30 feet. When planting 30x30 feet, it is well to plant other fruit trees as fillers. Good trees for this purpose are **Dwarf Pear, Cherries or Peach.**

In this way you will get a good income from your apple orchard until the apple trees come into bearing and get very large; about that time, the Peach and Cherry trees will have passed their usefulness.

I give below the best varieties in cultivation for home use and market. The descriptions are as near right as I could make them, as the most varieties I have grown myself in years gone by.

The apples I grow are listed under the three different seasons: summer, fall and winter. In selecting varieties for a farm orchard, just a few each of the summer and fall apple should be selected. The larger per cent of the orchard should consist of winter varieties.

Price of all Apples except Golden Winesap, price of which please find on page 4:

	Per 1	10	100	1000
2-3 ft., 2 yr. roots, 1 yr. tops..	\$0.23	\$2.00	\$18.00	
3-4 ft., 2 yr. roots, 2 yr. tops..	.35	3.20	28.00	
4-5 ft., 3 yr. roots, 2 yr. tops,				
well branched .....	.50	4.50	40.00	
5-6 ft., 3 yr. roots, 2 yr. tops,				
well branched .....	.65	6.20	58.00	
By Parcel Post, prepaid:				
2-3 feet .....	.26	2.30	19.50	
3-4 feet .....	.40	3.50	30.00	

Write for
Prices

WINTER VARIETIES

ARKANSAS BLACK. The rich dark color attracts much attention, whenever this variety is exhibited. It takes a long season to develop its fruit, and should therefore, be planted in more southern latitudes, like **Oklahoma, Arkansas, Kansas** and the **southern half of Nebraska.** Fruit medium to large, orange-yellow, nearly covered with dark red, sometimes almost black. It is very hard at picking time and is one of the best keepers, with ordinary care, in handling. Last summer I bought some Arkansas Black apples at a fruit stand and they were in perfect condition, hard and crisp. A fine market variety. Middle of October.

BEN DAVIS. A well known, long keeping, winter apple. Considered by a good many of rather inferior quality. It is one of the best for baking or cooking. It is today one of the best paying apples in the commercial orchards of eastern Nebraska. The apple is large, roundish conical, yellow, streaked with crimson, often almost red and sells well in the markets. I still recommend this apple for Nebraska and Kansas, as you will always find a good market for them. Middle of October.

BLACK BEN DAVIS. Claimed to be a great improvement of the old Ben Davis. I find it of better color, but not much better in quality. It keeps well till summer and brings fancy prices then, same as the Arkansas Black. Very hardy and good bearer and its color is very attractive. Middle of October.

BANANA. The tree is hardy, having been originated in Michigan. It is wonderfully productive and a young bearer. The fruit has rich flavor; spicy and aromatic. Flesh yellow, firm and juicy. Color

a golden yellow; very attractive and a good keeper. Tree is a very strong grower, and will grow to be of immense size, suitable for lawn or shade tree, the leaves being nearly double the size of other varieties. A fine apple for the Middle West, but **should not be planted north of here,** although it seems to do well in some parts of Michigan. First of October.

THE "TRUE DELICIOUS" APPLE. Fruit is large with the surface almost covered with a most beautiful brilliant dark red, blending to golden yellow at the blossom end. In quality, it is unsurpassed in flavor, sweet, slightly touched with acid, but only enough so as to make it all the more pleasing, with an aroma delightfully fragrant. The flesh is fine-grained, crisp, juicy, melting and withal delicious, and always brings fancy prices in the market. In keeping quality it ranks with the best, coming out of cold storage in March and April in good condition. In an ordinary cellar it is inclined to get somewhat mealy after New Years. Tree is very hardy. Delicious originated twenty years ago at Peru, Madison County, Iowa, by the late Jesse Hiatt, and on his farm the original tree still flourishes, bearing annual crops of beautiful fruit. No better apple exists except the Golden Winesap. Is no more an untried novelty, but has been largely planted in the Middle West and Pacific States. **Commercial orchardists plant them by the thousand.** I know of some orchards of Delicious in this vicinity that have stood our Nebraska climate very well, but they do not bear as regular as Golden Winesap or Jonathan. In an orchard of Delicious, I advise to plant other trees, so-called fillers, between the rows, as Delicious is not a young bearer here in the Middle West. Yellow Transparent, Wealthy, Wagner apples or Dwarf pears. Cherry or Peach, make good fillers. Ripens second week in October.

FRANTZ. A new apple from Europe. The tree is entirely hardy, has stood the test of the severe winters of 1898 and 1899 in Minnesota without being damaged in any way whatever, and has borne a crop of apples every year. It is a strong, vigorous grower, of symmetrical form, has smooth bark, which never cracks or is injured in any way by frost or heat. The apples hang tightly on the tree, and it is seldom that one is blown off by the wind. **The trees commence to bear three years after transplanting and have since borne a crop every year.** When six years old most of them bore over a bushel of sound apples. The fruit is medium to large in size, greenish with red, with very thick skin and ripens in Minnesota from the 20th to the end of September. **It is a long keeper.** I have kept Frantz apples in my cellar until July, in good shape. One of my customers in New Mexico wrote me that the Frantz did extra well there. Frantz apple can only be bought of me.

GRIMES' GOLDEN. Probably the nearest to a perfect apple of any variety now in general cultivation. It combines the rich, aromatic flavor, relished by the great majority of persons and an excellent culinary quality, with an attractive golden yellow color and a long season of usefulness. It is not a sweet apple, although with hardly any acid. People who cannot eat an acid apple, can eat the Grimes' Golden without any bad effects. In cold storage, the Grimes will keep till May and in an ordinary cellar till January; has been propagated since 1804. The tree is healthy, good grower, steady bearer, needs considerable pruning, as it is inclined to grow bushy. A good ripe Grimes is hard to beat. **Do not plant north of the middle of Nebraska.** This apple has been grown for a century and is still one of the best. Ripens latter part of September.

APPLES.—(Continued.)

INGRAM. Medium size, yellow, covered with red. Very similar to the old Janet or Geneton, but much better. Fruit does not rot on the tree like Janet. Keeps well till spring in ordinary cellar. **Should be in every family orchard.** A large orchardist in Kansas claims that the Ingram is his most profitable variety. It is really a fine substitute for Janet, without its bad quality, the Janet some years rotting on the tree badly. I therefore do not raise the Janet any more. Ingram ripens about middle of October.

JONATHAN. Still one of the very best apples we have. I am not willing to admit that it is inferior to the celebrated Delicious, in regard to flavor, quality and richness of color (dark red), and productiveness. Besides it bears very young. The only weak point being the keeping qualities—it will not keep much longer than the holidays, without cold storage. **I recommend the Jonathan anywhere south of the middle of Nebraska.** Not hardy in the Northern States. End of September.

KING DAVID. A very productive variety, that brings high prices in the markets; a good shipper, western orchardists often shipping them to Australia. Fruit of medium size, ripens with Jonathan, but not quite as good quality as Jonathan. Tree hardy, strong grower and comes to bearing very young. **It blooms late and so often escapes spring frosts.** Better colored and more productive than Jonathan. Should be extensively planted. Does well in Nebraska and Kansas. Fore part of October.

MAMMOTH BLACK TWIG. (Paragon.) One of the very best for the Middle West. Tree is hardy and bears well. Fruit large, dark red, firm, sub-acid and juicy. I find that this apple **keeps as long as any apple in a common cellar.** In fact, you can hardly eat it before January, when it begins to get good. A profitable variety for southeastern Nebraska, where orchardists grow them in large numbers. Tree very hardy. Ripens 20th of October.

MCINTOSH RED. Originated in Canada. I have never fruited this apple myself, but according to my customers in Montana, Wyoming and Idaho and New Mexico, it does well there and is also largely planted in the Eastern States. Apple large, red all over, flesh white, tender, sub-acid and mild. Sells well in the market. Good keeper. Tree very hardy and vigorous and an abundant bearer. Middle of October.

NORTHWESTERN GREENING. Extremely hardy and vigorous grower. Fruit large, greenish, yellow when ripe. Good quality and a long keeper. One of the very best apples for baking. Restaurants pay big prices for it. Especially recommended for Northern States and it does well in any of the middle western States. Ripens about the 20th of October.

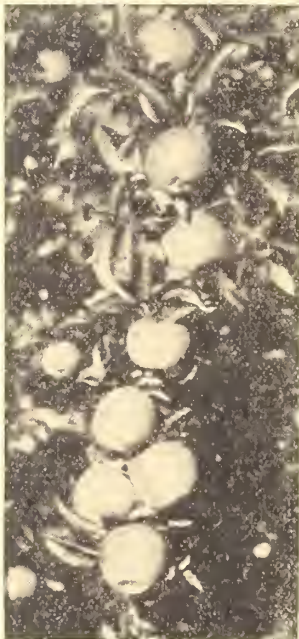
ROME BEAUTY. Not hardy in Nebraska, but a fine apple for the Southwest and Pacific countries. Also largely planted in the eastern states, especially Ohio and Indiana. **Fruit large, yellow, with red.** Good quality, a long keeper and largely planted for commercial orchards. Blooms late and ripens in October.

THE "SWITZERLAND" APPLE

This new Swiss apple was brought over from Switzerland by an old German, who planted the tree below San Antonio, Texas, where the first tree fruited the second year after transplanting in 1899. Since first bear-

ing it matured a fine crop of apples annually. The apples are greenish with red stripes, making a fine market variety; of a fine flavor and good keeping qualities; the tree is rather dwarf, with very large, green leaves, and is hardy. It will bear in the extreme South, where other varieties are not a success.

I advise, especially my southern customers, to try this apple. Should also do well as far north as the middle of Nebraska. Last of September.



Winter Banana Apple.
(See page 5.)

SPITZENBERG. (Esopus.) Large, oblong, nearly covered with red. Flesh tinged with yellow, sprightly, sub-acid, aromatic and juicy. An old variety, good bearer, very hardy and has long been a standard winter apple. In the Rocky Mountain districts and New Mexico, this tree is a success. An apple grower in Kansas tells me that the Spitzenberg is one of his most profitable apples and will plant more Spitzenberg. Should be planted more in the middle west. Ripens middle of October.

STAYMAN'S WINESAP. Originated by Dr. J. Stayman at Leavenworth, Kansas. Largely planted from New Jersey to Kansas, the Ozarks, the Rocky Mountains and the Pacific Coast. A seedling of the old Winesap. If properly grown, the fruit is large, often of solid deep crimson color. Quality, excellent for dessert, and good for cooking. The maximum quality is developed in December and January. A really good and profitable apple that I can recommend to my customers. Largely used for cider. Keeps well, ripens in October.

PARADISE WINTER SWEET. Large creamy white, with rosy cheek. One of the best of the Sweet apples. Keeps well and the tree is hardy and bears well. Ripens in October.

WINESAP. Another old and tried variety of a beautiful red color, rather thick skin, good quality and a long keeper. The apple is medium size and especially from older trees,

it is hard to get them to grade No. 1. **For the home orchard I still recommend it,** especially for the Middle Western States. I think in bearing qualities it is ahead of the Stayman's Winesap, while in quality and color the Stayman's is better. Middle of Oct.

YORK IMPERIAL. Johnson's fine Winter. I cannot understand why so few York Imperial are planted. It is a fine, large, red apple, tender and juicy, of good quality, and is perfectly hardy in Nebraska and bears well here. Try them. If York

Imperial is planted with Stayman's Winesap, the York Imperial will bear much better. Ripens fore part of October.

FALL VARIETIES

(See prices, page 5)

MAIDEN BLUSH. Good size, fine flavor, beautiful blushed, good bearer, a fine apple for home and market. September.

WEALTHY. This apple does well almost anywhere and is especially adapted for Minnesota and the Dakotas, as it is perfectly hardy. In those states it can almost be called a winter apple, keeping well there till Christmas. It bears well here in Nebraska. A good eating and cooking apple and very good for drying. Fruit is large, mostly covered with red, fine grained, juicy, but a little sour. I have seen Wealthy trees covered with fine apples in eastern Montana. Should be planted everywhere. A very profitable apple, as it is one of the best for baking and all restaurants pay good prices for same. September.



Yellow Transparent Apple (see page 7).

APPLES.—(Continued.)

WOLF RIVER. A Wisconsin apple, handsome, light yellow and red, of only fair quality, but very large. If you wish to get the premium at the fair for the largest apple, the Wolf River will get it for you. Season, October.

SUMMER VARIETIES—See prices, page 5

All early varieties bear well, but apples do not keep long. It is therefore not best to plant too many of these early trees, unless you have a close market for them. They always sell good.

DUCHESS OF OLDENBERG. From Russia, extremely hardy, medium size, yellow, with red stripes. Somewhat sour, fine for cooking. A couple of these trees should be in every orchard. Will not keep long when fully ripe. August to September.

EARLY HARVEST. Fruit medium size, greenish-tender and juicy. Tree hardy and a good bearer. One time I had ripe Early Harvest on the Fourth of July. First to ripen in July.

RED JUNE. A little later than Early Harvest. Medium size, yellow and red stripes, very good quality, good bearer. The best early apple. July to August.

YELLOW TRANSPARENT. One of the early apples. Ripens soon after Early Harvest; keeps better, though. Fruit is medium large, smooth, transparent. Skin is clear white, turning pale yellow when ripe. Flesh white, fine grained, aromatic and of splendid quality. Tree is vigorous, good bearer. Two-year-old trees frequently produce fruit. **Does well most anywhere. Is perfectly hardy.** I have seen young trees full of fruit near Billings, Montana. It is one of the best paying trees in that country. Fore part of August.

CRAB APPLES

Hardy and improved varieties of Crab Apples supply a much needed want in all cold climates, as in our extreme Northern States and Canada, where other varieties are not hardy. But even in more favorable climates, where other fruits are produced in abundance, crab apples are becoming more popular and cultivated. While some varieties are excellent for eating fresh, most of them are used for cooking and preserving, jelly and cider.

Prices, all Crab apples except Dolgo:

	Per 1	10	100
2-3 ft., 2 yr. roots, 1 yr. tops.....	\$0.23	\$2.00	\$15.00
3-4 ft., 2 yr. roots, 2 yr. tops.....	.35	3.20	28.00
4-5 ft., 3 yr. roots, 2 yr. tops.....	.50	4.50	40.00
5-6 ft., 3 yr. roots, 2 yr. tops.....	.65	6.29	58.00

By Parcel Post, Prepaid:

2-3 ft.....	.26	2.30	19.50
3-4 ft.....	.40	3.50	30.00

WHITNEY. A good sized crab, with smooth, glossy, green skin, striped with red. Flesh firm, juicy and pleasant flavor. A good eating apple, raw or cooked. It is very hardy, doing well in the Dakotas. A few trees should be in every orchard. Probably the most popular of the crab varieties. Ripens with us fore part of August and keeps better for short time than Early Harvest or Red June, also stands shipping much better. Excellent for cider.

CATHEY CRAB. Introduced by Professor Hansen of Brookings, S. D. I give here his description of the Cathey: Fruit 1½ inches in diameter, clear bright yellow all over, with some orange blush. Flesh clear, juicy, acid. The fruit cooks up as easily as Duchess, making a light yellow acid sauce of good flavor. Original tree has been very productive. May also be of value for ornamental purposes on the lawn, as it is a dwarfish tree. I have this tree in my trial orchard. It bears well, is absolutely hardy in Nebraska and the northern states and fruit is as above described. A fine tree especially for the North.

FLORENCE. Originated in Minnesota. The hardest of all. An early and profuse bearer. When in full bloom or fruit, one of the prettiest ornamental trees grown. Fruit larger and better than Transcendent. One of my customers who has the Florence crab, told me that I did not mention near all the good qualities of Florence Crabs in my catalog, as it proved to be a wonderful Crab apple.

MARTHA. A new crab, raised from the seed of the Duchess of Oldenburg, by P. M. Gideon of Minnesota, who has this to say of it: "A rapid, stiff grower. A perfect pyramid in tree. A great bearer of the most beautiful fruit we ever saw. A bright, glossy yellow, shaded with light, bright red. A mild, clear, tart, surpassing all other crabs we ever grew for culinary purposes, and fair to eat from the hand. Season, October.

YELLOW SIBERIAN. Fruit is very small; comes in bunches and is very acid. Used a good deal for canning with the long stems on. Tree vigorous; hardy and a very good bearer. Season, October.

DOLGO CRAB

A NEW, RED-JELLED SIBERIAN CRAB
(See Picture on Cover Page)

Professor Hansen of the State Agricultural Farm, Brookings, South Dakota, writes as follows: "At the annual exhibits of this Department, at the South Dakota State Fair, many have asked about the remarkably long, conical, intensely bright red crabs we used for making jellies. This is one I brought over from my second trip to Russia in 1897. A vigorous, productive tree and so far free from blight. Fruit full of juice, jells easily, makes a rich ruby red jelly, of beautiful color and excellent flavor."

I have a Dolgo Crab in my garden. It bears profusely, the most beautiful crab apples I have ever seen. They are really excellent for jelly, which is about as red as jelly made from currants, and of very fine flavor. The tree is very hardy, a strong, thrifty grower and so far has never blighted in the least in my garden. I can recommend this tree to all my customers, and I know you will be pleased.

Price of Dolgo Crab:

	Per 1	10	100
2-3 ft., 1 yr.....	\$0.35	\$3.20	\$28.00
3-4 ft., 2 yr.....	.50	4.50	40.00
4-5 ft., 2 yr.....	.65	6.00	55.00
5-6 ft., 2 yr.....	.80	7.50	70.00

By Parcel Post, Prepaid:

2-3 ft., 1 yr.....	.38	3.50	29.50
3-4 ft., 2 yr.....	.55	4.80	42.00



Wealthy Fall Apple.

Herewith you will receive a picture which shows my orchard of trees from your nurseries. In the foreground are my boys, Walter and Elmer, when they were picking Pears and Crab Apples. My two pear trees brought more than three bushels of pears. These trees are much admired by everyone who sees them.

Mr. John Dobel, Bethune, Colo.

Those of you who have bearing trees, probably remember the large amount of fruit that went to waste last year, being wormy or otherwise diseased. Why not avoid the loss this year. Proper and timely spraying will do it. Write at once for our free spraying book, with illustrations of the different diseases and insects. We send this spraying book upon request to our customers. It tells you when and with what to spray. Always write us about your other problems and difficulties in caring for your garden and orchard.



PEARS—STANDARD

(All Budded on French Pear Seedlings.)

Plant Standard pear trees 20 to 25 feet apart. Plant Dwarf pear 15 feet apart each way.

One of the very best fruits we have, and for which we always find a good market with high prices. Years ago, it was generally believed that pear could not be grown in Nebraska. The trouble was we planted the wrong varieties and in the wrong way. The tendency of the pear roots is to grow straight down, therefore, the holes should be dug deep, or, better yet, shoot them with dynamite, when soil is dry. If you will do this and plant the varieties I find are the best for the Middle West, you will have no trouble in raising pear and in some localities they even do better than apple. It is well to shorten the long shoots about half in August, as then the wood will ripen up better before early frosts and the tree is also less apt to blight. Pear, I find, will grow on

Kelffer Pears.

most any soil except on wet land, where the soil is saturated with moisture a good part of the year. Best varieties for the Middle West are: Duchess, Clapp's Favorite, Keiffer, Flemish Beauty and Anjou. Do not forget to order some pear. They will pay well, as they always bring a good price in the market. My son, Ernest, planted ten Duchess pear in his garden about ten years ago. These are now large, nice trees and bore seven bushels of large, fine pears last fall. This shows that good pears can be raised in Nebraska and also in Kansas.

Prices of all varieties of Pear except Rossney, Bosc and Mendel:			
	Per 1	10	100
2-3 ft., 2 yr. roots, 1 yr. tops.....	\$0.40	\$3.70	\$32.00
3-4 ft., 3 yr. roots, 2 yr. tops, some branched .....	.60	5.70	52.00
4-5 ft. 3 yr. roots, 2 yr. tops, with crown .....	.75	7.20	68.00
5-6 ft., 3 yr. roots, 2 yr. tops, with nice crown .....	.90	8.60	80.00
By Parcel Post, prepaid:			
2-3 feet .....	.45	4.00	34.00
3-4 feet .....	.65	6.10	55.00



Seckel Pears

ANJOU. (Beurre d' Anjou.) A large, greenish pear, shaded with russet crimson. The fruit is highly flavored, butterlike, melting, rich vinous and of excellent quality. Very productive. I have a 3-year-old dwarf Anjou in my garden, which bore many full-sized fruits last summer. **Keeps well until the holidays** and always brings a good price. I recommend it for Nebraska and the Middle West. Ripens in October.

BARTLETT. One of the most popular pears. Fruit is large, buttery, and melting, with a rich musky flavor, white flesh. Probably the very best early pear in existence. Tree a good, erect grower and an early and abundant bearer. I used to think that the Bartlett was not a good variety for the Middle West, but I have had so many letters from my Middle West customers, telling me that their Bartlett bears well and the samples I received were really fine. It seems, therefore, that I was mistaken and will say: "Give the Bartlett a trial and kindly inform me of the results." Ripens in August.

CLAPP'S FAVORITE. Tree a vigorous, upright, spreading grower, very hardy and productive. Fruit large, pale yellow, and dull red, with russet specks, flesh fine grained, juicy, melting and sweet. I find this to be the best early pear for the Middle West. It stands our climate well, bears regular most every year, therefore, very profitable. August.

DUCHESS OF ANGOULEME. Very large, fine quality and juicy, and keeps well into winter. Probably the very best large pear for Nebraska, and almost blight proof. A farmer near Beatrice raised over 100 bushel and sold them in less than three days at a good price. I have grown this pear on dwarf trees for a good many years and have had good crops almost every year. Ripens in October. None better as a dwarf.

FLEMISH BEAUTY. Large, handsome, sweet and melting, pale yellow, covered with russet. Hardy, vigorous and good bearer. Near Yankton, South Dakota, there are Flemish Beauty pear trees that bear well, so they should also grow well in northern Nebraska. I advise my customers in the Northern States to make a trial with them. Does well all over the Middle West. Ripens in September.

KEIFFER. Profitable market variety. Very large, of fine appearance. Good for canning. Quality, fair to good. Should not be planted alone. Plant another variety about every fourth row. Does well in Kansas, Oklahoma and Texas. Ripens in October.

SECKEL. (Sugar Pear.) Small, but of highest flavor. Tree slow grower, but healthy, hardy and very productive. This is my favorite pear, and it does well in my garden. Should be sprayed during summer. Ripens in September.

Practically every farmer has some ground which is not under cultivation. Even the smallest piece of ground could bring him a good crop in fruit. Especially grape vines, which do not take much space, are known to bring good returns. I know of farms here in the middle west where the owner grows grapes for the market and has made \$200.00 to \$300.00 in grapes. It will pay every farmer to plant grapes, also other berry shrubs, on ground which he cannot farm.

PEARS—(Continued.)

TWO SPLENDID PEARS

The two varieties I offer below are of extra fine quality, beautiful in appearance and all bear well and do well where most other pears grow.

BOSC, WINTER PEAR. Finest quality, late fall and winter pear. Extra large, long and tapering; russet; keeps a long time, therefore a good shipper and always brings highest prices. Tree vigorous and profuse bearer. Keeps until December.

ROSSNEY PEAR. Ripens at a time when good pears are in demand; two weeks after Bartlett. Possesses a delicious flavor, tender, sweet, juicy, and is very large and handsome. Creamy skin with crimson blush. Tree is a vigorous grower (equal to Keiffer), hardy, both in wood and fruit bud and very productive. Combines excellent quality with large size, fine form and superior shipping qualities. Originated near Salt Lake City, Utah. I recommend this pear very highly. It is one of the best and prettiest pears on the market.

Price of Bosc and Rossney Pears: Per 1 10 100
2-3 ft., 2 yr. roots, 1 yr. tops.....\$0.50 \$4.70 \$42.00
3-4 ft. 3 yr. roots, 2 yr. tops......70 6.70 62.00
4-5 ft., 3 yr. roots, 2 yr. tops, well
branched85 8.20 78.00
5-6 ft., 3 yr. roots, 2 yr. tops, well
branched1.05 9.60 90.00

By Parcel Post, prepaid.

2-3 ft., 2 yr. roots, 1 yr. tops......55 5.00 44.00
3-4 ft., 3 yr. roots, 2 yr. tops......75 7.10 65.00

✓ THE MENDEL PEAR—A Grand Novelty

This tree was propagated by Wm. Pfaender, Jr., of New Ulm, Minnesota, 20 years ago.

The Mendel pear is the hardest pear of quality produced. Absolutely blight proof and disease free. Heavy bearing. It survived the coldest winters in the last 23 years in Minnesota, where it was originated. It was spared by rodents while other pear trees were killed. Insects did not get it, nor disease and best of all, it was immune to the dread fireblight disease.

Now remember, this pear has been grown and tried out for twenty years as far north as Canada. The quality of the fruit is of high merit. It is as large and larger than the Bartlett, sweet and juicy and free from grit, of a golden yellow color, when fully ripe. **SEE PICTURE ON COVER PAGE.**

Mr. Redpath, the superintendent of the fruit exhibit at the Minnesota State Horticultural Society meeting, in 1920, at Minneapolis, Minn., pronounced the Mendel pear to be "A NO. 1" quality in every respect.

The blossoms are self pollinizing and the fruit hangs well to the tree and keeps well until the end of December.

The Mendel pear has been tried out in most of the Middle Western states, south and north, even in Oregon, where Professor Reimer of the Oregon Agricultural Experiment Station has given it the "acid test." When the few trees he had had made some new growth, he inoculated some of the tender wood with blight, but the peculiar constituent of the Mendel sap killed the bacteria in short order. I feel safe to say that the Mendel is the only hardy, blight proof pear of quality now known anywhere.

I got the pear I offer from the introducer, Mr. Wm. Pfaender, Jr., so you will be sure to get the true Mendel tree. My prices are very low for a new, important introduction of this kind, as I wish this pear tried by all of my customers. You will be perfectly satisfied.

Price of the Mendel pear:

2-3 ft., nice little trees..... Per 1 10
\$1.00 \$9.00
3-4 ft., nice little trees..... 1.40 13.50

By Parcel post, prepaid:

2-3 ft., same as above..... 1.05 9.40
3-4 ft., same as above..... 1.45 14.00

DWARF PEAR

Dwarf Pear are budded on Quince stock. They never grow large and therefore can be planted 10x10 or 12x12 feet. This makes them especially suitable for gardens and town lots. There are empty places in most back yards that can be profitably planted to dwarf pear or dwarf apple; and then you do not have to wait 5 to 7 years to get fruit. Dwarf trees bear very young, generally the second or third year after transplanting. I grow them in my garden with good success and raise vegetables between the rows. North of here I recommend some protection to the roots, either by spreading manure around the tree, say six inches deep, or by drawing dirt around the tree to the same depth. Quince roots are not as hardy as pear roots. Here they never froze out for me without any cover. I find the following varieties best suited on Quince, description of which please find under "Standard Pear."

Duchess, Clapp's Favorite, Seckel, Bartlett, Flemish Beauty, Bosc and Rossney.



Branch of Duchess Pear (see page 8.)

Prices of Dwarf Pear: Per 1 10 100

2-3 ft., mostly 1 yr. from
buds\$0.40 \$3.70 \$32.00
3-4 ft., well branched......60 5.70 52.00
4-5 ft., well branched......90 8.60 80.00

By Parcel Post, prepaid:

2-3 ft.45 4.00 34.00
3-4 ft.65 6.10 55.00

QUINCES

In Quinces we have a very desirable fruit. It is used a great deal for preserves and canning, especially with other fruits. A small part of quince will impart the Quince flavor to three or four times as many apples. Quince syrup is very delicious, even excelling the finest maple syrup. The tree is easily transplanted and does well on any good soil on which corn grows well. Plant about 12x12 feet and give them the same care as you would the pear trees.

Years ago, I planted Quince trees a number of times. I never could get them to bear, though, as they generally died on account of cold winters. Four years ago, I planted an Orange Quince in my garden and last year, for the first time, it brought three quinces. This year the same tree bore twelve nice large fruits. It seems, therefore, that the Orange Quince I have now is the right variety and the trees I planted before of other varieties were not suitable for this locality. So it might pay anyone of my customers in Southern Nebraska and Kansas to also make a trial with Orange Quince. I would be very glad to hear of the results later on, as it helps me to write my catalog correct.

Price of Quinces Per 1 10
2-3 ft., 2 yrs. old.....\$0.50 \$ 4.50
3-4 ft., 2 yrs. old......70 6.50
4-5 ft., 2 yrs. old..... 1.00 9.50

By Parcel Post, prepaid:

2-3 ft.55 4.90
3-4 ft.75 7.00

ORANGE. Very large, yellow, rich, aromatic, excellent flavor, long keeper. Always sells well. Ripens in October.

CHAMPION. Very large, oblong, bright yellow, russeted about the stem, of a rich, aromatic flavor, tender and of good quality. Tree bears very young, large crops of fruit. Ripens fore part of October.

CHERRIES

A good, healthy fruit, liked by most everybody. They will thrive most anywhere, except on very wet land. A side hill even if steep, will do, and on such the cherry will probably bring better returns than any other crop. I prefer upland to bottoms. Plant in rows 19 feet each way.

There is always a good market for Cherry, never have I seen any overproduction and prices are as a rule very profitable for the grower. The Cherry seldom has a crop failure—it is a sure bearer two or three years after transplanting. Plant a few Russian Mulberry (see page 17) near your cherry trees and you will have no trouble by birds picking your cherries—they prefer the Mulberries. Sour cherries are perfectly hardy in the Middle West, while for sweet cherries our climate does not seem to be favorable, unless you plant Windsor and if you want a real sweet heart cherry, try Black Tartarian. The cherry makes a good filler in an apple orchard planted between the apple trees, thus producing an income until the apples begin to get large and bear well. All our sour cherries are budded on Mahaleb stock, the sweet varieties on Mazzard, which do not sprout or rootsucker. Cherries usually bear the second or third year after transplanting.

Some of my customers seem to have trouble in transplanting cherries. Dig a good, deep hole. You must be careful, though, not to plant the trees too deep, as the tame part might make roots and these would sucker. Plant so that the bend above the root, where the tree was budded, is just covered. Too shallow planting will not do. Pack dirt firmly around roots, fill hole within four inches of the top, give at least a pail of water, let it soak away over night and fill hole next day with loose dirt.

SOUR VARIETIES

Price of Sour Varieties:

	Per 1	10	100
2-3 ft., 2 yr. roots, 1 yr. tops	\$0.40	\$3.50	\$30.00
3-4 ft., 2 yr. roots, 1 yr. tops	.50	4.50	40.00
4-5 ft., 3 yr. roots, 2 yr. tops	.65	6.00	55.00
5-6 ft., 3 yr. roots, 2 yr. tops	.80	7.50	70.00

By Parcel Post, prepaid:

2-3 ft. same as above	.45	3.80	32.00
3-4 ft. same as above	.55	4.90	43.00

EARLY RICHMOND.

(May Cherry.) The common light red cherry, mostly planted and found in the markets. Very hardy and productive. Good size, light red, good quality and largely used for canning. A good tree for Nebraska, Kansas and Iowa. Ripens in June.

ENGLISH MORELLO. Fruit large, very dark red, nearly black; tender, juicy, acid, rich, of good quality. Owing to its rich red color, looks much better when canned than Early Richmond. Tree dwarf and spreading, bears young, a favorite for late canning. I would not advise to plant this variety farther north than the middle of Nebraska. Ripens in June.

LARGE MONTMORENCY. Large, red rich and acid. Very hardy and productive. It belongs to the Richmond class and besides ripening ten days to two weeks later, there is little difference between the two, except that the Montmorency is of a darker red. Seems to do better than any other variety in western Nebraska and western Kansas and especially east of the mountains in Colorado. They are a darker red than Early Richmond and therefore, when canned, look much nicer, at least, this is what the ladies tell me. Blooms some later than the Early Richmond. In former years, Early Richmond used to be the main cherry, but now the demand for Montmorency is greater. Ripens ten days later than Early Richmond.

MAY DUKE. An old, well-known, excellent variety. One of the best and most dependable of the Duke class. Fruit large, dark red, juicy and rich; not quite so sour as other varieties and very pleasant for sensitive teeth. The tree is rather dwarf in habit, vigorous and productive. Ripens in June.

OSTHEIMER. Large, heart-shaped, nearly black when ripe, juicy and rich. Fine for dessert and cooking; not very sour. Unsurpassed for market. Trees bloom late and bear fruit when quite young. One of the most productive of all cherries. Ripens middle of July.

WEAGG. Originated in Germany and introduced by an Iowa nursery, and has become very popular in the Northwest and Western States. Fruit is medium to large, dark red and of fine quality, somewhat like English Morello. Tree is very hardy, vigorous and productive and is of dwarfish growth, with spreading, round head, not subject to disease. This is one of the few cherries of good commercial quality that is perfectly hardy. Seems to do especially well in Colorado and Western Nebraska and Western Kansas. Ripens in July.

HEART OR SWEET VARIETIES

Price of Heart or Sweet Cherries, except Sonderegger's Sweet:

	Per 1	10	100
2-3 ft. 2 yr. roots, 1 yr. tops	\$0.50	\$4.50	\$42.00
3-4 ft. 2 yr. roots, 1 yr. tops	.75	7.00	65.00
4-5 ft. 3 yr. roots, 2 yr. tops	.85	8.00	77.00
5-6 ft. 3 yr. roots, 2 yr. tops	1.00	9.50	92.00

By Parcel Post, prepaid:

2-3 ft. same as above	.55	4.80	44.00
3-4 ft. same as above	.80	7.40	68.00

BLACK TARTARIAN.

Very large, fruit of purplish black color, flesh is mild, sweet, of superb quality. Tree is vigorous, upright grower, immense bearer. A popular cherry and a fine market sort. If you wish to try a sweet cherry of the heart type in Kansas or Nebraska, this variety will be most apt to succeed. I have two of these in my garden now, doing well and they bloomed this spring, but the late frost got them, otherwise I would have raised a few real sweet cherries for the first time. Last of June, forepart of July.

BING. Very large, dark brown, almost black. Flesh very solid and of finer flavor and quality. Tree thrifty, upright grower; very hardy and productive.

A fine shipping and market variety. Largely planted in Oregon, Washington and California.

LAMBERT. This very promising cherry is of the largest size, bright, rich, dark, purplish-red color, turning almost jet black when ripe. Surface smooth, glossy, covered with minute russet dots. Flesh reddish with white veins; very firm, of unsurpassed quality. Stands well in the lead as a shipping variety; tree healthy, rugged, strong grower, immense bearer. Ripens ten days later than Napoleon Bigareau. About July 20th.

NAPOLEON BIGAREAU. (Royal Ann) Magnificent cherry of largest size; pale yellow, amber in the shade, richly dotted deep red. Very firm, juicy and sweet. Rapid grower and immense bearer. Most popular for canning, preserving and shipping. Is hardest and best yellow sweet sort. Immense market for the fresh fruit at top prices. Ripens end of June.

Received Montmorency Cherry trees last fall, which were very satisfactory.

Leo C. Love, Osgood, Ind.



Sonderegger's Sweet Cherry. Grown here. (Description page 11.)

CHERRIES—(Continued.)

WINDSOR. Fruit, large, liver-colored, distinct. Flesh remarkably firm and of fine quality. Tree hardy, even here in Nebraska and prolific. A valuable late variety. Ripens in July. This is what one of my customers in Nebraska says about the Windsor Cherry.

Dear Friend Sonderegger:

About eight years ago I planted a Windsor Cherry tree from your Nursery and this year I received from that tree a nice crop of cherries, which are a very fine quality of sweet cherry. That same year I planted on my lot three Early Richmond cherry trees and three May Duke cherries, of the latter, one died. I also planted three Reine Hortense cherries and a Sonderegger Sweet Cherry. These varieties have brought good fruit during the last few years. My friends admire them much and would like to know whether you could still furnish them, especially the Windsor Cherry. These are the nicest and largest cherries and they are heavy bearers.

Jakob Kliever, Henderson, Nebr.



These are the Compass Cherry Plums as they look when in bloom. Am also sending two pictures of English Morello cherry orchard. The trees I got of you seven years ago. They had from 15 to 20 gallons of cherries to each tree last year.

L. R. Haskin, Eads, Colo.

✓ SONDEREGGER'S SWEET CHERRY

I found this cherry in southeastern Nebraska. The appearance of the tree is a good deal like Black Tartarian, but the fruit seems more of the Morello type. It is almost black when fully ripe, large, very meaty, juicy and sweet, although it is not the same as a heart cherry. The tree is perfectly hardy here, bears well, is of vigorous, upright growth, with large leaves. The dark color of this cherry makes it especially attractive for canning. Ripens after Early Richmond. **Regular Heart or Sweet Cherries cannot be grown in Nebraska and Kansas with profit—trees will not stand our climate unless in very protected localities, so Sonderegger's Sweet should take their place. We have a good supply of this cherry this year and can fill all orders, large or small.**

Price of Sonderegger's Sweet Cherry:

	Per 1	10	100
3-4 ft.	\$0.75	\$7.00	\$65.00
4-5 ft.85	8.00	77.00
5-6 ft.	1.00	9.50	92.00

By Parcel Post, prepaid:

3-4 ft.	\$0.80	7.50
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COMPASS CHERRY-PLUM

The demand for Compass Cherry-Plum was again unusually large last season, which shows how well this fruit is liked wherever known. Please compare my prices with those of the tree agents. I have made prices very reasonable and besides you will be sure to get the true Compass.

Absolutely hardy everywhere. The cherry was originated at Springfield, Minn. It is a cross between the Sand Cherry and the Minor plum. Fruit nearly an inch in diameter, a bright red, sweet and juicy, and of very fine flavor. When young and green, the fruits have more the appearance of undeveloped plums, but as they mature they become round like a cherry. The pit is somewhat elongated. The color of the fruit is bright red, when fully ripe a dark wine shade. It looks more like a plum than a cherry.

I think it should have been called a plum. I recommend this cherry wherever it is hard to raise fruit of any kind, as some places in Texas, eastern Colorado, western Kansas and western Nebraska and the Dakotas. They will bear good fruit when other trees fail. I have two trees in my own garden and we all like the fruit fresh or cooked, but for the market here I would prefer to plant Early Richmond or Montmorency, although in smaller quantities they sell well in the Beatrice market, ripening after all cherries are gone. It is a good fruit, fresh or canned, and few people will be disappointed with it. The original tree bore fruit the third year from seed and has borne every year since. **The tree is a regular and heavy bearer and produces fruit the next year after setting out. Its early bearing is truly wonderful. I have received large numbers of letters from customers that were well satisfied with the Compass.**

Price Compass Cherry-Plum:	Per 1	10	100
2-3 ft., 1 yr. from bud.....	\$0.25	\$3.00	\$27.00
3-4 ft., 1 yr. from bud.....	.50	4.50	40.00
4-5 ft., 2 yrs. from bud.....	.65	6.00	56.00
5-6 ft., 2 yrs. from bud.....	.80	7.50	70.00

By Parcel Post, prepaid:

2-3 ft., same as above.....	.40	3.30	29.00
3-4 ft., same as above.....	.55	4.90	42.50

ROCKY MOUNTAIN CHERRY

A native cherry of dwarfish habit, perfectly hardy everywhere in the Northwest and stands coldest winters without protection. Fruit about as large as Early Richmond, color dark brown to black. Somewhat astringent to eat from the hand, but cooks well and makes fine preserves and jellies. Commences to bear the year after it is set out. Abundant bearer. Can be planted about as close as currants. Very desirable in the Northwest, where better cherries cannot be grown. Ripens in July, after other cherries are gone. Bush (it is not really a tree) is very ornamental and deserves a place in every yard.

Price Rocky Mountain Cherry:	Per 1	10	100
2-3 ft.	\$0.15	\$1.30	\$12.00
3-4 ft. ....	.25	2.30	20.00

By Parcel Post, prepaid:

2-3 ft. ....	.18	1.50	13.00
3-4 ft. ....	.30	2.70	22.00

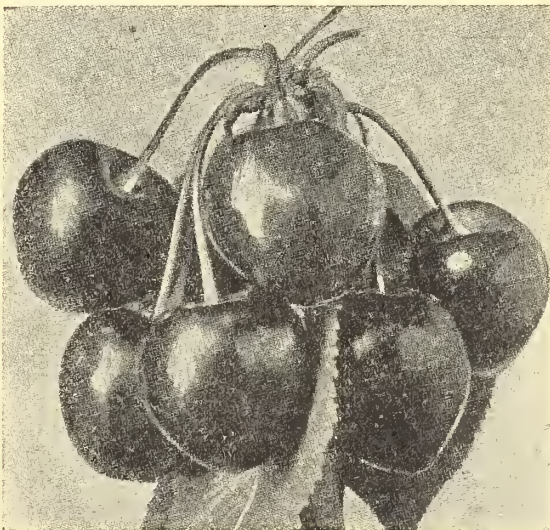
CHOKE CHERRY (PRUNUS DENISSA.)

A bush, sometimes a small tree, up to 30 feet tall. Leaves more rounded than Prunus Virginica. Flowers come in dense racemes in spring, with the leaves. Fruit dark red or purple-black, of good size and edible when fully ripe. I use more as an ornamental tree than for the fruit. **Price:**

	Per 1	10	100
2-3 ft.	\$0.45	\$4.00	\$35.00
3-4 ft. ....	.55	5.00	45.00

By Parcel Post, prepaid:

2-3 ft. ....	.48	4.30	37.00
3-4 ft. ....	.60	5.40	47.50



English Morello (see page 10).

PLUMS AND PRUNES



Opata Plums (see description).

A good tree to plant for quick results. Japanese and Native varieties generally bear 3 to 4 years after setting them out, while the Hansen and Minnesota varieties bring some fruit at least the second year after transplanting, often the first year. European varieties about 4 to 5 years after transplanting, but then they bear freely. Plant in rows, 16 feet apart each way. All plums do best on a strong, clay soil. There they grow most thrifty and suffer least from Curculio and Brown rot. It pays well to spray all plum trees.

Plums are a good fruit fresh and especially for canning, always keeping well. The Fellenberg and German Prunes can be dried. Large quantities of them find a good market.

HANSEN VARIETIES

These were all introduced by Prof. Hansen of the South Dakota Experimental Station at Brookings. All are hybrids of Dakota native plums and therefore very hardy and especially suited for northern states. **They all bear the next year after transplanting.** Often bear some already in the nursery. The quality of all Hansen varieties is better than that of the common natives. I have some Hansen varieties in my garden. They bear well almost every year and we like the fruit well fresh or canned. Remember, the Hansen varieties do not grow very tall, also is the tree inclined to grow somewhat crooked when young, but straightens out as it gets older. The best fruit for quick results. All Hansen and other American varieties of plum will bear much better if 3 or more varieties are set together. The blossoms fertilize better. Hansen plums will do better if grown very low, more in bush form than as a tree. The trees will bear better and will live longer, besides it is much easier to pick the fruit. The better these varieties are known, the more are planted.

Price of Hansen Plums:	Per 1	10	100
2-3 ft., 1 yr. from bud.....	\$0.40	\$3.50	\$30.00
3-4 ft., 1 yr. from bud.....	.55	5.00	45.00
4-5 ft., 2 yrs. from bud.....	.70	6.50	60.00
5-6 ft., 2 yrs. from bud.....	.85	8.00	75.00

By Parcel Post, prepaid:			
2-3 ft., same as above.....	.45	3.80	32.00
3-4 ft., same as above.....	.60	5.40	47.50

SAPA (Clingstone.) See inside cover. Very fine, perfectly hardy new plum. Prof. Hansen's description: "The female parent is one of our selected seedlings of the Western Sand Cherry (*prunus besseyi*), favorite fruit of the Sioux Indians. The male parent, a large, purple-fleshed Japanese plum, originated by Luther Burbank, and by him named the Sultan. Sultan is one of the Satsuma type and is perhaps a cross with some other species. The Sapa fruited first in 1907 on a tree cut back very severely for bud sticks. The tree is plum-like in habit; one year trees in nursery have many fruit buds; the glossy dark purple skin, and the rich dark purple-red flesh of its Japanese sire." The fruit is very dark purple, almost black. The flesh is a deep red. Very good quality. I have raised Sapa on my farm and they were fine, although not very large. Waneta is considerably larger, but different in color. Ripens here fore part of July.

WANETA. (Clingstone.) See inside cover. Prof. Hansen describes it thus: "It is probably the largest of over 10,000 seedlings here about 2 inches in diameter; weight 2 ounces. Good red color skin, free from acidity and with delicious flavor. Has borne the past four successive years in South Dakota." I find this tree a very strong grower and an early bearer, often fruiting in the nursery when two years old. The plum is large, very red and of fine quality." One of the very best of Prof. Hansen's new plums. I have two Waneta in my garden. They bore a wonderful crop of large, nice red plums; so full were the trees that I had to prop up all the limbs. To make the tree stronger and more able to bear the load of fruits, I now cut the season's growth back about half in August, with very good results. They are really of fine quality. A good many of my customers sent me samples of Waneta plum. I think they bear well all over the Middle West. Blooms 8 days later than other varieties. Ripens here end of July.

HANSKA. See inside cover page. Bright red, heavy blue bloom, firm flesh, good quality, rich fragrance, bears early, in abundance. When cooked, flavor Apricot. Fruit is better than 1½ inches in diameter and of best quality. A cross between the wild American plum and the firm-fleshed, fragrant Apricot plum, so popular in California. In my garden this tree bears well most every year. It does not come into bearing quite as early as those that are crossed with the Sand Cherry, but as a rule, 3 or 4-year-old trees bear well. In shape, the tree resembles its parent, the Apricot. It has somewhat tropical looking foliage and the fruit is very fragrant, is very firm and can be shipped long distances.

OPATA. (Cling Stone.) Sioux Indian for "bouquet." First to ripen. At blooming time it is a gigantic bouquet of white flowers of most exquisite fragrance. Blooming just a little later than the American plum, in this way escaping frost dangers. Again when the fruit is ripe, combine the large leathery foliage and the dark purplish-red fruit with blue bloom, it is indeed a bouquet at that time. The Opata is a cross from the Dakota Sand Cherry and the Gold Plum, originated by Luther Burbank and for which \$3,000 was paid when first introduced. Tree is vigorous in growth, heading very low and of quite spreading habits, and we recommend that you allow it to grow rather in this form than in the regular high-trunked trimmed tree form. It forms fruit buds freely at one year old and bears without exception the next year. Color of flesh, green, flavor very pleasant, combining the spicy acid of the Sand Cherry with the rich sweetness of the Gold Plum. The Opata is almost Curculio proof and the fruit buds can stand more frost than any plum I know of. Ripens with us about July 10, and will hang on the trees in good condition for about two weeks.

PLUMS

Recently Introduced by the Minnesota State Breeding Farm

It seems to me the Dakota and Minnesota State Farms are running a race in producing new varieties of plums. Both with very good success. I give

PLUMS AND PRUNES—(Continued.)

below a few of the best of the Minnesota varieties. Descriptions are more according to the introducers than my own experience.

Price of Minnesota Plums:	Per 1	10	100
2-3 ft., 1 yr. from bud.....	\$0.50	\$4.50	\$40.00
3-4 ft., 1 yr. from bud.....	.65	6.00	55.00
4-5 ft., 2 yrs. from bud.....	.80	7.50	70.00
5-6 ft., 2 yrs. from bud.....	.95	9.00	85.00

By Parcel Post, prepaid:			
2-3 ft., same as above.....	.55	4.80	42.00
3-4 ft., same as above.....	.70	6.40	57.50

GOLDEN ROD. This is the best clear yellow plum of the varieties originated at the Minnesota fruit breeding farm, when firmness of flesh and size is considered. It is of good quality, ripens rather late and bears profusely. Can be shipped long distances as flesh is very firm.

MONITOR. (Minn. No. 70.) The Monitor is one of the market plums we have been looking for here in the Northwest. It has high quality, firm flesh and large size, some being more than 1½ inches in diameter and of deep red color and excellent flavor. It is a very productive and regular bearer, having borne a crop each year for the past seven years. This is a valuable feature, as our common varieties of plums often bear only every second or third year. The Monitor is an unusually vigorous grower and naturally produces a compact, well-shaped head without pruning. The limbs are strongly shouldered, so they will carry heavy loads of fruit.

RED WING. (Freestone.) A regular bearer and hardy as far north as the Twin cities. Fruit large, firm, yellow, overlaid with bright red; stone small and entirely free; flavor sweet; quality high. Excellent for shipping and cooking. Can be peeled and eaten with sugar and cream like a peach. Ripens third week in August.

TONKA. Originated in 1908 and distributed for trial in 1925. A cross between the Wolf and Burbank Plums. It has stood the severe tests of soil and climate for twenty years. In 1921, the superintendent of the State Experiment Station reported that twenty of these trees were loaded to the limit. Tree is hardy, exceedingly productive, fruit large, small pit, medium light red, flesh yellow, firm, tender, sweet, rich, skin smooth, semi-cling. Season, August 15th to early September. A fine commercial plum because of its long keeping and shipping qualities.

NATIVE VARIETIES

These are most all very hardy. Are of the Native type, found growing wild along creeks and streams in the Middle West, but of course, greatly improved. Plant these varieties in groups, using at least two varieties. They will fertilize and bear better. For the northern states I furnish trees budded on native plum roots; further south on Myrabolan Plum or Peach roots, which do not rootsucker.

Price of Native Varieties of Plum:	Per 1	10	100
2-3 ft., 1 yr. from bud.....	\$0.45	\$4.00	\$35.00
3-4 ft., 1 yr. from bud, partly branched.....	.60	5.50	50.00
4-5 ft., 2 yrs. from bud, well branched.....	.75	7.00	65.00
5-6 ft., 2 yrs. from bud, well branched.....	.90	8.50	80.00

By Parcel Post, prepaid.			
2-3 ft., same as above.....	.50	4.30	37.00
3-4 ft., same as above.....	.65	5.90	52.50

OMAHA. A very large plum, round, dark red, with a very small stone. Flesh is juicy, somewhat mealy, sweet and of fine flavor. Tree very hardy with large crown and exceedingly productive. Does well South or North and especially in the Middle West. Probably the best of the native type clingstone.

IMPROVED GOLD. A fine golden yellow plum of the native class, sweet and of very good quality. Does exceptionally well in Nebraska and the Middle Western States.

EUROPEAN VARIETIES

These are all very fine plums, very different from any of the American sorts. They do well in all the Eastern States, the Southwest and in the Pacific Coast States. In the Middle Western States, Lombard, Shropshire Damson and Yellow Egg do well and bear well. European varieties do not bear as young as Hansen and Minnesota sorts.

I have seen some very good German prunes grown in Nebraska, but Italian prunes should not be planted here. Our European plums are budded on imported Myrabolan plum, which do not rootsucker, or sprout and are hardy yet in Nebraska, but not in extreme Northern States. Wherever they can be grown, European plums should be planted freely, as they are very profitable. Annual spraying with Bordeaux mixture prevents leaf blight and fungus and is also protection against Black Rot.

Prices European Plums & Prunes:	Per 1	10	100
2-3 ft. whips.....	\$0.45	\$4.00	\$37.00
3-4 ft., branched.....	.55	5.00	47.00
4-5 ft., well branched.....	.70	6.50	60.00
5-6 ft., well branched.....	.80	7.50	70.00

By Parcel Post, prepaid:			
2-3 ft., same as above.....	.50	4.30	39.00
3-4 ft., same as above.....	.60	5.40	49.50

LOMBARD. (Almost Freestone.) Medium size, oval, violet red, flesh yellow, juicy, pleasant, stone nearly free. A great bearer and peculiarly adapted to light soils. Tree vigorous and hardy, succeeds where most other varieties fail. The most popular and profitable plum under general cultivation. One of the best for Nebraska and Kansas. Ripens last of August.

MONARCH. (Freestone.) Fruit dark purple, covered with a thin bloom; large size specimens, measuring six inches in circumference, flesh pale greenish yellow, parting freely from the stone, juicy, with a pleasant flavor. A leading market sort. The tree is a vigorous grower. Ripens in September.

IMPERIAL GAGE. (Nearly Freestone.) Fruit very juicy, melting, sweet and of fine flavor. About as fine a plum as is offered in the market. Plums are large, oval and of a greenish color. Stone nearly free. Tree a strong, vigorous grower and an abundant bearer. Ripens second half of September. A customer in Kansas sent me a very nice plum of this variety.

YELLOW EGG. (Yellow Morgnam Bonum.) Fruit very large, oval or prune shaped. Skin yellow, with numerous red dots. Somewhat coarse flesh. Subacid, fine for table or cooking. Tree a thrifty, fast grower, and very productive. Last of August.

SHROPSHIRE DAMSON. Medium size, dark purple flesh, amber colored and rich. Very productive and fine for canning. Hardy. Does well in Nebraska. Ripens middle of September.

PRUNES

Prices Same as European Plums)

GERMAN PRUNE. (Free Stone.) A valuable plum of fair quality for dessert, but most esteemed for drying and preserving. Large, long-oval, purple with a thick blue bloom, flesh firm, sweet and pleasant, separating from the stone. Moderate to vigorous in growth. I have seen nice German Prunes grown in Nebraska, are harder than the Italian Prune. Ripens in September.

ITALIAN PRUNE. (Fellenberg.) (Freestone.) A fine late plum. Fruit large, handsome, of oval shape and purple color. Flesh thick, greenish yellow, juicy and delicious; parts freely from stone. Excellent for drying and preserving. Very productive. Very extensively used in Oregon and Washington for drying purposes. The tree is hardy. Was originated in Switzerland. Should not be planted as far North as Nebraska. Ripens in September.

(Plums Continued on Next Page)



We send you today three little pictures: one of our house, in the foreground the flowers and roses we bought of you and the shade trees. In the other picture is our youngest daughter, Susie, among the grape vines. Those grape vines were also purchased from you. The third picture also shows our little Susie next to a peach tree and on the table she put up a number of plums and peaches of the Sonderegger trees. We have good fruit from your trees. The pictures were taken in 1926. I thought I would show how nice your stock is getting along here.

Mrs. Chas. Bada, Gladstone, N. M.

PLUMS AND PRUNES—(Continued.)

JAPANESE VARIETIES

This type of plum is a strong grower, bears very young, from 2 to 3 years after transplanting. Is very productive, and the tree as a rule is very ornamental. Large orchards are being planted and are bringing good returns to their owners. They are not so hardy, though, as the Native or European varieties. Here in Nebraska, they seem to be about as hardy, or a little more so, than the peach. All the varieties I offer are Luther Burbank's productions. These varieties must not be planted in Northern States.

Price of Japanese Varieties:	Per 1	10	100
2-3 ft., 1 yr. from bud.....	\$0.45	\$4.00	\$37.00
3-4 ft., 1 yr. from bud.....	.55	5.00	47.00
4-5 ft., 2 yrs from bud.....	.70	6.50	60.00
5-6 ft., 2 yrs. from bud.....	.80	7.50	70.00

By Parcel Post, prepaid:	Per 1	10	100
2-3 ft., 1 yr. from bud.....	.50	4.30	39.00
3-4 ft., 1 yr. from bud.....	.60	5.40	49.50

ABUNDANCE FREESTONE. Tree a very strong grower, bears early and is very productive. Fruit large to very large, oblong, lemon-yellow, covered with a thick bloom. Flesh orange-yellow, juicy, melting and of delicious sweetness. The small stone parts readily from the flesh. Ripens earlier than other plums. Valuable for canning and market. Is highly recommended. Does about as well here as the Burbank. Ripens early in August.

BURBANK. Most profitable market variety. When properly thinned, the fruit of this plum is very large, 5 to 6 inches in circumference, nearly round, bright cherry-red, with lilac bloom, making it very tempting in appearance. Its deep yellow flesh is sweet, meaty and quite firm, keeping and shipping finely. Almost curculio proof. Tree vigorous and spreading. I find that here in Nebraska the Burbank is the very best of the Japanese varieties. No other plum ever became so popular in a short time. This is because it is practically curculio proof and is very hardy (some claim that it has stood 30 degrees be-

low zero) but I would rather doubt that. Bears well here and generally comes through the winter unhurt. This would probably also be the case in Kansas. Should be planted very freely. Ripens late in August.

RED JUNE. (Half Clingstone.) The great early market variety. Medium to large, deep red, with beautiful bloom. Flesh lemon-yellow, firm and of delightful quality. Ripens early August. A prizewinner.

APRICOTS

Plant trees 25 feet apart each way. A most delicious fruit of the plum species. Is of a distinct flavor and one of our best and most profitable market fruits. Of solid flesh, so they ship well, one of the very best fruits for canning. The tree bears very young and most profusely. **Ripening as it does between the cherries and peaches, the apricot is a most welcome fruit.** In very sunny localities, it is apt to bloom too early in spring and get caught by the frost. To avoid this, spread long, strawy manure about one foot thick around the tree in the winter after the ground has frozen hard and deep. The manure will keep the frost in the ground two weeks longer in the spring, and the tree will not bloom so early. The tree is slender in form, has beautiful, dark-green foliage, pretty pink blossoms, and will give very satisfactory results as an ornamental tree in any garden or house lot. Russian varieties have stood 30 degrees below zero without injury, and are therefore very desirable for the Northwestern States and exposed localities. No use planting American varieties in Nebraska or Kansas, and farther north. The Russian varieties will be hardy there.

Price of all varieties of Apricots:

	Per 1	10	100
2-3 ft., 2 yr. roots, 1 yr. tops.....	\$0.35	\$3.00	\$27.00
3-4 ft., 2 yr. roots, 1 yr. tops.....	.50	4.50	40.00
4-5 ft., 3 yr. roots, 2 yr. tops, well branched .....	.70	6.50	60.00
5-6 ft., 3 yr. roots, 2 yr. tops, well branched .....	.80	7.50	72.00

By Parcel Post, prepaid:

2-3 ft., same as above.....	.40	3.30	29.00
3-4 ft., same as above.....	.55	4.90	43.00

RUSSIAN VARIETIES

Hardy as far north as the middle of South Dakota.

SUPERB. (Freestone.) A new improved Russian variety, very hardy, of the Russian type. The best flavored, most productive apricot yet produced. Medium size, light salmon color and excellent quality. I have fruited this variety and can recommend it. Ripens here end of June.

ALEXANDER. Good size, oblong, yellow with red, sweet and delicate. Tree very hardy. Ripens middle of July.

BUDD. Large, yellow, with red cheek, rich and slightly acid. Tree hardy and very prolific. Ripens July 1st to 10th.

AMERICAN VARIETIES

These varieties grow well in the more Southern States, also the Pacific Coast. Should be hardy in southern Illinois and Indiana, Oklahoma, Texas, New Mexico and southern Colorado. Largely planted on the Pacific Coast. Absolutely not hardy in Nebraska.

MOOR PARK. (Freestone.) Very large, yellowish-green with red on sunny side. Flesh bright orange and free stone. Fine for canning and drying. Largely planted on Pacific Coast. Ripens late in June.

WILSON. Resembles Moorpark, ripens somewhat earlier and is of better flavor and quality. Fruit is large, yellowish-green, with red cheek. Hardy and a vigorous grower.

EARLY GOLDEN. Fruit small, pale orange-yellow, juicy and sweet. Tree hardy and productive. The best of the small fruited sorts. Ripens about July 1st.

RUSSIAN APRICOT SEEDLINGS

These are grown from the seed of the Russian varieties of Apricots. You will find them very hardy, bearing fine flavored fruit, although not large, as far north as the middle of South Dakota. Will make a fine looking ornamental tree in any garden or grounds, grows erect, very dense and has pretty, well shaped, dark glossy leaves with pink blossoms. There are few better trees for a windbreak and in this case should be planted about 8 feet apart in the row. In this way, you get a good windbreak of very good appearance and often a large crop of apricots. Many of my customers planted the apricot seedlings for windbreaks and are well pleased with them.

Price of Apricot seedlings.

	Per 1	10	100
18-24 inch, 1 year seedlings.....	\$0.15	\$1.20	\$10.00
2-3 feet, 1 year seedlings.....	.22	1.80	15.00

By Parcel Post, prepaid:

18-24 inch, 1 year seedlings.....	.18	1.40	11.00
2-3 feet, 1 year seedlings.....	.25	2.10	17.00



Superb Apricot.

BUDDED PEACHES



Dear Friend:

With this letter, I am sending you a picture of the peach trees you furnished us in the spring of 1924. The picture was taken in November, 1926. In the picture are my children and myself. My height is 5 feet and 7 inches, so you can see how these trees have grown in that short time. We are well pleased with them.

B. K. Wiebe, San Antonio, Chihuahua, Mexico.

I give below a list of the hardiest and choicest varieties, covering the season from July to the middle of October. Budded peaches always bring a good price, as they are much larger and finer in appearance and quality. They will bear just as often, yield as many bushels to the tree, live as long and stand as much cold as seedling peaches, while the fruit is much more valuable. Do not waste your labor and land by planting seedling trees. It does not pay and you will surely be disappointed.

Plant about 16x16 or 18x18 feet, in moderate rich soil. Before planting, cut all limbs back to one inch, the main leader about half. Your peach trees will start to grow quicker and surer and will form a nice top. Keep the ground well cultivated. Peach trees are apt to make too much of a growth and get top heavy. To avoid this, prune them every year. Cut all dry wood out and shorten long leading branches about half of the previous year's growth. Do this every year in August or September. Trees so pruned are broken down less by the wind, live longer and the fruit will be larger and better and much easier to pick.

I give the time of ripening here in Nebraska, South of here they would ripen earlier. For Nebraska I recommend Alexander and Champion and Fitzgerald. These are the hardiest peaches I know. I have fruited them here. No use trying any other variety if these cannot stand your climate.

Wherever peach can be grown, they should be planted freely. Peach orchards all through the country are getting scarcer every year and fruit is very high in price. One hundred peach trees will bring a big amount of fruit in 2 or 3 years and will pay the planter big returns. My prices are low now, you can plant in large quantities.

Prices of all Peaches excepting Rochester and Salberta:

	Per 1	10	100	1000
2-3 ft., 1 yr. from bud.....	\$0.27	\$2.40	\$20.00	\$180.00
3-4 ft., 1 yr. from bud.....	.37	3.40	30.00	280.00
4-5 ft., 1 yr. from bud.....	.50	4.50	40.00	380.00
5-6 ft., 2 yrs. from bud.....	.60	5.50	48.00	450.00

By Parcel Post, prepaid:

2-3 ft., same as above.....	.30	2.70	22.00	.....
3-4 ft., same as above.....	.42	3.80	33.00	.....

ALEXANDER EARLY. (Clingstone.) Medium size, almost red. Flesh white, tender, juicy, very hardy. Years ago, on my farm, I had ripe Alexander on July 4th twice, and at the same time I had Early Harvest apples. Middle of July.

CHAMPION. (Freestone.) Fruit large, beautiful in appearance, flavor delicious, sweet, rich and juicy; skin creamy white with red cheeks; freestone. The peculiarity of this acquisition is its hardness. **It stood a temperature of 18 degrees below zero** and produced an abundant crop the following season, and again in 1890 produced a full crop when the peach crop was a universal failure. One of the best bearers in Nebraska. If the Champion does not stand your winters, there is hardly any use in trying other varieties. August.

Elberta.

CRAWFORD'S EARLY. (Freestone.) Highly esteemed for market. Fruit very large, oblong, yellow, with showy red cheeks. Flesh yellow, juicy and sweet. A good bearer. Ripens in August.

EARLY ELBERTA. (Freestone.) A money maker for the orchardist, as it ripens early at a time when there are no yellow flesh freestone peaches on the market. The peach is of fine flavor, somewhat larger than the ordinary Elberta of the same color, but ripens 8 to 10 days earlier and keeps longer. It is more hardy and can be planted a little farther north. This is probably the **most profitable peach on the market now.** I recommend it strongly. Do not plant it in Nebraska.

ELBERTA. (Freestone.) Originated in Georgia and is being planted most freely in the South, where it is regarded as the best market variety. Fruit large, yellow with red cheeks; flesh yellow, firm, juicy, fine quality. Tree hardy and exceedingly productive. Ripens right after Crawford's Early. This variety has become very popular in Michigan, Oklahoma, Alabama, Ohio and in all peach-growing sections. Exceptionally large and fine. I can hardly recommend Elberta for Nebraska and Kansas. I find that the fruit buds freeze out much more than Champion.

FITZGERALD. (Freestone.) One of the best for the northern peach belt. Fruit large, brilliant color fine quality, yellow flesh. One of the hardier varieties for Kansas and Nebraska. Largely planted in Michigan and Canada. August.

J. H. HALE. (Freestone.) A new peach. This is a chance seedling, discovered by Mr. Hale, a large peach grower in the East. The fruit is larger than the Elberta, a perfect freestone, somewhat roundish, resembling the Reeve's Favorite in shape; is of a rich golden yellow, covered with carmine. Skin thick and entirely without fuzz. The flesh is dark yellow, fine grained and firm, parting as easily from the pit as any Elberta. The flavor is excellent, absolutely of the best. The tree is hardy, fully as hardy as Elberta or Hill's Chili; bears young and profusely, probably the best bearer known. One of the best for family use and especially for the market. In the fall of 1925, I saw some Hale peach at Wathena, Kansas. Trees were loaded, peach measuring 8-10 inches in circumference, very beautiful in color and solid flesh and all this after a winter with 22 degrees below zero. It will bring better prices than any other variety. I recommend this peach to all my customers in the peach-growing sections. Ripens five days earlier than Elberta. If I am informed right, another variety of peach should be planted with J. H. Hale, say about one row every six rows. It is claimed that the blossoms will pollenize better. I advise a trial of the Hale peach in Nebraska.

MAYFLOWER. (Semi-cling.) Fifty days ahead of Elberta. The earliest white fleshed peach in the market. It is of good size, good quality and of beautiful red color even ten days before it is ready to ship. Tree is a strong and thrifty grower and profuse bearer, blooms late and is about as hardy as Alexander. Is somewhat inclined to overbear and should be thinned. I have seen some very nice Mayflower peaches raised in this neighborhood. **I advise all my customers in peach-growing sections to try the Mayflower,** being sure that it will pay well. At Rulo, Nebraska, they ripened June 18th, in 1915.

PEACHES—(Continued.)

HEATH CLING. (Clingstone.) Large and round, white, juicy and fine quality. Best peach for pickles; reasonably hardy here. I think this is the most juicy peach on the market. On my former farm, I used to raise large quantities of this variety and always got a good price for them. October.

CARMAN. (Freestone.) Very large, resembling Elberta in shape, creamy white, with deep blush. Skin very tough. Fine flavor, hardy and productive. August.



Japanese Persimmon.

TWO VARIETIES OF EXTRA GOOD QUALITY

Price of Rochester and Salberta Peach:

	Per 1	10	100
2-3 feet	\$0.37	\$3.40	\$30.00
3-4 feet .....	.47	4.40	40.00
4-5 feet .....	.60	5.50	50.00
5-6 feet .....	.70	6.50	58.00

By Parcel Post, prepaid:

2-3 feet .....	.40	3.70	32.00
3-4 feet .....	.52	4.80	43.00

ROCHESTER PEACH. (Freestone.) A grand novelty. The fruit is very large, yellow, sweet, juicy, and of delicious flavor. Skin pretty blushed. It keeps well and can be shipped long distances. The tree is a vigorous, strong grower, and very hardy and an exceedingly prolific bearer. Ripens here about July 25. This variety should be in every orchard. It is a money-maker. Ripens middle of August.

SALBERTA. (Freestone.) A highly successful cross between Salway and Elberta, concerning the size, quality and productiveness of Elberta for the more profitable later picking, due to Salway's influence. Two to three weeks later than Elberta, rich yellow and succulent, it is bound to briskly rival the Smock for the market supremacy during the latter well established season. Ripens in September.

PEACH SEEDLINGS. These are simply raised from seed. Peach seeds do not come true to varieties, so I cannot guarantee the fruit as to size or quality. They should be budded; what quite a number of my customers do. Price: Per 1 10 100

1½-2 feet\$0.08 \$0.70 \$ 6.00

By Parcel Post, prepaid:

1½-2 feet11 .90 7.00

When ordering peach seedlings, do not mention any variety, as seedlings are grown from mixed seed. Some will produce fruit of different kind, while a certain per cent of them will be small peaches.

NECTARINES

Plant 12 or 15 feet apart each way. The Nectarine is almost identical with the peach.

Most botanists consider them the same species, the difference between the two being in the skin, the nectarine having a smooth and the peach a downy surface. The fruit, however, is rather smaller and scarcely so rich in flavor as the best peaches, but they have a very sprightly and delicious quality, and their exquisite, wax-like appearance makes them highly popular as a dessert fruit. Also is much superior to the peach as a dryer and makes excellent preserves.

One of my customers near Beatrice brought me a small branch with about 20 nice nectarines. This shows that they will bear in southern Nebraska. Nectarines require the same culture as the peach and are about as hardy as the peach.

Price Boston and Red Roman Nectarines: Per 1 10

3-5 feet\$0.60 \$5.50

By Parcel Post, prepaid:

3-5 feet65 5.90

BOSTON. Bright yellow, with red cheek, flesh yellow and of excellent quality. Tree vigorous and an early bearer.

RED ROMAN. Very large, nearly round, of a greenish-yellow color, with red on the sunny side. Flesh golden-yellow and of very good flavor.

PERSIMMON

Plant 25 feet apart each way. A native of the southern states, but will thrive and ripen its fruit as far north as the Great Lakes. The tree reaches a height of 20 to 30 feet. The fruit is not large, ½ to 1 inch in diameter, and must be fully ripe to become edible. A valuable ornamental tree. Will thrive on the poorest soil. A great change is wrought in the fruit of the tree by the early frosts. Under their influence it becomes sweet, high-flavored, rich and racy. Long after the leaves have fallen, the branches are so heavily laden with plum-like fruits that the tree seems all aglow with the saffron-pink tint of the fruit that is very ornamental. Can hardly recommend to plant persimmons north of Kansas. Grow wild in Missouri.

Price of Persimmon Seedlings: Per 1 10 100

12-18 inch seedlings.....\$0.08 \$0.60 \$ 5.00

18-24 inch seedlings..... .12 1.00 7.00

3-4 ft., 2 yr. old, transplanted..... .75 7.00

By Parcel Post, prepaid:

12-18 inch, same as above..... .10 .70 6.00

18-24 inch, same as above..... .15 1.20 8.50

3-4 feet80 7.40

JAPANESE PERSIMMON

This variety hardly ever fails to bear big crops. The tree with its large, glossy leaves, during the summer months and its immensely high colored fruit, clinging to the twigs after the leaves have fallen, makes it a striking object in gardens.

TANE NASHI. Exceedingly large, broadly oblong, pointed. Skin light yellow, changing to bright red at full maturity. Flesh yellow, seedless, quality very fine. Must be fully ripe before eating. Tree a vigorous grower and prolific bearer. Hardy as far north as the southern half of Kansas.

Price of Japanese Persimmon: Per 1 10

2-3 feet\$0.90 \$7.50

3-4 feet 1.25 11.00

By Parcel Post, prepaid:

2-3 feet95 7.90

3-4 feet 1.30 11.40

My one transaction with your house was eminently satisfactory and will be followed by further orders this fall.

W. R. Webb, Tulsa, Okla.



Nectarines.

FIGS

These can be planted in the open in the Southern States. Should do well in most places in New Mexico, Texas and southern Oklahoma. In the Northern States it is best to plant them in tubs. In my garden I have succeeded in wintering them by laying the trees down and covering them with dirt and straw manure—but finally lost them.

CELESTE. Small to medium, pear-shaped, ribbed; violet-colored, sometimes shading to purplish-brown, covered with bloom about half way up from the neck; stem short, stout. Flesh whitish, shading to a rose color at center; flesh firm, juicy, sweet, excellent quality. One of the hardiest varieties of figs and can be grown far outside of the usual limits of culture; very desirable for canning and preserving.

Price: \$1.00 each; \$9.50 for 10. **By Parcel Post,** prepaid: \$1.05 each; 10 for \$10.00.

RUSSIAN MULBERRY

Introduced here by the Russian Mennonites. Tree very hardy, stood 30 degrees below zero and bore a crop of berries the next season. I have never seen a Russian Mulberry more than twenty-five or thirty feet high. Always makes a wide, large crown. An annual and abundant bearer. The fruit is from white to pink and some black in color; from sweet to quite tart in taste. Canned with gooseberries, cherries or rhubarb, they make a good sauce, relished by most everybody. Poultry raisers should plant largely of this tree near the poultry house or yard, as they will make a nice shade tree for the chickens and the berries are much relished by the fowls, and are very healthful. Try it and you will be pleased, and your fowls more so. It is also advisable to plant a few mulberries near your cherry orchard. Birds prefer the mulberry and will not take your cherries. The wood is very valuable for fence posts, lasting for 20 years in the ground. They also make a very pretty hedge if planted about one foot apart, and kept well pruned the first few years. I have made my prices for Mulberry seedlings very low.

Price of Russian Mulberry:

	Per 1	10	100	1000
6-8 inch, 1 yr. seedlings.....			\$ 0.25	\$ 2.00
8-12 inch, 1 yr. seedlings.....			.45	4.00
12-18 inch, 1 yr. seedlings.....		.20	1.00	7.00
18-24 inch, 2 yr. seedlings.....		.30	1.50	11.00
2-3 feet, 2 yr. seedlings.....	\$0.05	.40	2.20	16.00
3-4 feet, transplanted trees.....	.17	1.50	13.00	
4-5 feet, transplanted trees.....	.25	2.20	18.00	
5-6 feet, transplanted trees.....	.40	3.50	32.00	

By Parcel Post, prepaid:

6-8 inch, 1 yr. seedlings.....			.35	2.60
8-12 inch, 1 yr. seedlings.....			.55	4.60
12-18 inch, 1 yr. seedlings.....		.28	1.40	7.80
18-24 inch, 2 yr. seedlings.....		.32	2.20	12.20
2-3 feet, 2 yr. seedlings.....	.08	.45	3.00	18.00
3-4 ft., transplanted trees.....	.22	2.00	16.00	

AMERICAN MULBERRY

The native varieties are not quite as hardy as the Russian kind, but the fruit is larger, very juicy and of better quality. Should not be planted as far north as Nebraska. I have never succeeded in raising berries from an American Mulberry here, while Russian Mulberry bear well here. As these trees are grafted or raised from cuttings, you are sure to get good large black fruit of the Hicks and the Abundance varieties.

ABUNDANCE. I believe this is the best of the large fruited Mulberries. Fruit is long, glossy black and of excellent quality. Tree very productive, strong, upright grower, is hardier than the American varieties and can be grown farther north. It is a cross of Russian and American varieties. Can be planted farther north than Hicks.

HICKS. Tree very vigorous and productive, surpassed by none. Continues in bearing a long time. Fruit $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches long and nearly half an inch in diameter. Color, maroon or an intense blue-black at maturity; flesh juicy, rich, sugary. Ripens from the middle of June up to the middle of September.

Price of Abundance and Hicks Mulberry: 4-5 ft. trees, 85c each; 10 for \$7.50. Too large to be sent by parcel post.

I received the shipment of Strawberry and Blackberry plants some time ago and am more than pleased with them. I have ordered trees a number of times from your nursery and have never lost a tree, and they have all made splendid growth.

I have a Golden Winesap tree large enough to bear fruit, which I think it will do this coming year. It is a beauty. Am just writing to tell you that the plants were very satisfactory and to thank you.

Ed Roberts, Savannah, Mo.



The above picture is to demonstrate how young trees, especially the first or second summer after setting them out, should be watered during dry weather. During continued dry weather, watering young trees about once a week will be sufficient to keep them healthy, providing the trees are given a good soaking, as illustrated on above picture. This method is much better than watering the trees or shrubs every evening, pouring the water on top of the ground. In this way the water does not get down to the roots, the ground soon dries out and cracks and what moisture there was in the ground evaporates. This method of watering applies to all kinds of trees and berry plants.

IMPORTANT POINTS IN SETTING OUT TREES ARE:

Not to expose the roots to wind or sun; always keep them covered with wet material, burlap, moss or the like.

To cut the ends of the roots off smooth, using a sharp knife.

To have the hole dug deep and wide and to use good, fertile top soil in filling up the hole after the roots are properly arranged in the hole.

Do not use fertilizer of any kind next to the roots.

Set trees 2 to 3 inches deeper than they have stood in the nursery row; you can tell this by the different color of the bark.

Trim back the branches about one-fourth, on some kinds of trees more (peaches to just one inch from the stem). Cherry trees do not need any trimming.

PRUNING OF OLDER TREES

Pruning during the dormant season tends to promote wood growth rather than fruit bearing.

Pruning during the growing season, March, June and July, tends to check wood growth and to promote fruitfulness. The vegetative and reproductive functions, within certain limits, are reciprocal.

Pruning may be done during any month of the year, but March and June are the best months.

Pruning should be methodical and regular. A certain amount of work should be done each year, instead of one in five years. This rule is very important.



Russian Mulberry.

NUT TREES

The past few years have witnessed a remarkable development in the planting of nut-bearing trees. Probably no branch of tree cultivation pays larger profits or is as well assured of a profitable market. The returns from established nut-bearing orchards, as well as numerous experiments, show plainly how successfully nut culture may be made in America. Most farms contain land that would pay better planted in nut-bearing trees than anything else; the nuts in many cases, paying better than farm crops or fruits, while the trees are growing into valuable timber. Plant nut trees. I know you will be well pleased with the results.

BLACK WALNUT. A native of Nebraska. Of large size and majestic form, with beautiful foliage. Grows best on low ground, bears very freely. The most valuable of all trees for timber, which enters largely into the manufacture of furniture and cabinet work and brings the very highest price in the market. Tree is a fairly rapid grower, and also makes a fine shade tree. The large, oily nuts are of fine flavor and marketable at a fair price.

Black Walnuts are getting very scarce. Our government has bought up thousands of walnut logs, using them for gun stocks and in the manufacture of airplanes. The price of walnut logs is very high now.

On a large number of farms along creeks and rivers, there are small pieces of land (a bend in a creek) on which Black Walnuts would do exceptionally well, and in time would bring a nice sum of money. The cost of the seedlings and the care of them the first two or three years would amount to very little. For timber, plant 25x25 feet.

Seventeen years ago I planted a Black Walnut tree in my garden. Today it is a wonderful tree with very large branches, covers the ground in a circle 35 feet in diameter; its body is about 20 inches thick, and the tree is about 35 feet high. This will give you an idea of the quick growth of a nut tree, contrary to the general opinion that nut trees grow slow.

Price of Black Walnut:

	Per 1	10	100	1000
8-12 inch, 1 yr. seedlings	\$0.06	\$0.35	\$2.50	\$20.00
12-18 inch, 1 yr. seedlings .....	.08	.50	4.00	30.00
18-24 inch, 1 yr. seedlings .....	.10	.80	6.00	45.00
2-3 feet, 2 yr. seedlings .....	.15	1.20	8.00	60.00
3-4 ft. nice transplanted trees.....	.40	3.50	32.00	.....
4-5 ft. nice transplanted trees.....	.60	5.50	50.00	.....
5-6 ft. nice transplanted trees.....	.90	8.50	.....	.....
By Parcel Post, prepaid:				
8-12 in., same as above .....	.08	.50	3.70	21.50
12-18 in., same as above .....	.10	.70	5.20	32.00
18-24 in., same as above .....	.13	1.10	7.50	47.50
2-3 feet, same as above .....	.18	1.50	10.00	.....

BUTTERNUT OR WHITE WALNUT. The nuts are large, long, oily and nutritious. The lofty, spreading tree is one of our finest natives, valued for its tropical appearance and beautiful wood as well as for its nuts. Does well in Nebraska and as far north as Dakota.

Price of Butternut:	Per 1	10	100
18-24 inch seedlings.....	\$0.15	\$1.30	\$11.00
4-5 ft. nice trees.....	1.00	9.00

By Parcel Post, prepaid:

18-24 inch, same as above.....	.20	1.60
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JAPAN WALNUT. (Siebold.) If it produced no nuts it would be well worth cultivating for an ornamental tree. Grows with great vigor, surpassing all other nut trees, assuming a handsome form; needs no pruning; leaves of large size and charming shade of green. Nuts are borne in clusters of 12 or 15 each at tips of previous season's branches; they have a smooth shell, thicker than the English, but not so thick as the Black Walnut. Meat is sweet, of good quality, flavor like Butternut, but less oily. Tree commences bearing young, trees three to four years

from nut in nursery row frequently producing nuts. Perfectly hardy and worthy of extensive planting anywhere south of Kansas. One of the finest ornamental trees. Do not plant it in Nebraska.

Price of Japan Walnut:	Per 1	10	100
18-24 inch seedlings.....	\$0.50	\$4.70	\$40.00
2-3 feet .....	.70	6.70	65.00
4-5 feet, transplanted.....	1.20	11.00	.....

B Parcel Post, prepaid:

18-24 inch, same as above.....	.55	5.00	42.00
2-3 feet, same as above.....	.78	7.20	68.00

AMERICAN SWEET CHESTNUT. The nuts of this tree form quite an item in our commerce. They are sweet and deliciously flavored. This chestnut is also a grand timber and ornamental shade tree, growing 30 feet or higher, spreading in mid-summer, billowy masses of creamy, fragrant catkins above its large, deep green leaves, making a most beautiful specimen on the lawn. I know of American Sweet Chestnut trees near Beatrice that are doing well and bear fairly good crops, while I have seen the same kind of trees freeze out here. I cannot say that it is hardy here in Southern Nebraska, but probably it is perfectly hardy 100 miles farther south. Chestnuts do well on medium thin and sandy land, requiring no pruning and little or no cultivation. The timber is very durable and possesses a fine grain for oil finish. I have one tree in my garden which bears every year. Easy to transplant.

Price of American Sweet Chestnut:

	Per 1	10	100
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12-18 inch seedlings	\$0.18	\$1.50	\$12.00
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18-24 inch seedlings30	2.70	25.00
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3-4 feet, nice trees	1.60	15.00
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By Parcel Post, prepaid:

12-18 inch seedlings20	1.70	13.50
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18-24 inch seedlings35	3.00	27.00
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ENGLISH FILBERTS OR HAZELNUTS. Cut the long new shoots back some in August. It will form branches then, on which the nuts will come the next year. Of easiest culture, growing 6 to 8 feet high, entirely hardy, and one of the most profitable and satisfactory nuts to grow, succeeding on almost

all soils, bearing early and abundantly; nuts nearly round, rich and of excellent flavor, admired for the dessert. I offer two varieties, as they will fertilize better when mixed. **Varieties.** Barcelona and Du Chilly.

Price English Filberts:

	Per 1	10	100
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3-4 ft., grafted trees.....	\$1.20	\$10.00
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Too large to be sent by mail.

COMMON HAZELNUT. This is the American variety that is hardy everywhere, but nuts are smaller, although of good quality and bear well every year.

Price of Common Hazelnut:

	Per 1	10	100
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12-18 inch	\$0.20	\$1.70	\$15.00
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18-24 inch30	2.50	20.00
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2-3 feet40	3.50	30.00
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By Parcel Post, prepaid:

12-18 inch22	1.90	16.50
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18-24 inch33	2.50	22.00
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2-3 feet45	3.50	32.00
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PECAN. The tree grows fast and bears well, producing large crops of thin-shelled nuts, that are full kernalled and delicately flavored. In Southern States, pecans yield handsome profits.

Not hardy here. **Price Pecan Nuts:**

	Per 1	10	100
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18-24 inch seedlings, raised from best nuts	\$0.60	\$5.50	\$48.00
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By parcel Post, prepaid:

18-24 inch, same as above.....	.65	5.80	50.00
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STUART PECAN (Grafted.) This is a large, thin-shelled nut, of fine flavor, and the hardiest variety grown. Can be planted farther north than the common pecans. As these are all grafted, they will all come true to name, while with seedlings this is not always the case. Not hardy here, but probably hardy in Southern Missouri and Oklahoma. I am told that these grow wild in Southern Indiana and Illinois.

Price of Stuart Pecan.

	Per 1	10	100
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18-24 inch, grafted.....	\$1.20	\$11.00	\$90.00
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3-4 feet, grafted.....	1.60	14.50
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By Parcel Post, prepaid:

18-24 inch, same as above.....	1.25	11.50
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Japanese Walnuts.



Butternut.
(See description.)

GRAPE VINES



During the spring of 1926, I bought a dozen Concord Grape Vines from you, but have never written you as to the outcome of same. I enclose herewith a photo of same and you can judge for yourself. All of my friends and neighbors tell me that they are the largest and most healthy vines they ever saw. I am sure proud of them. They are bearing for the first time, not doing so bad for a trifle over a year old, and I have 90 large bunches of grapes on them. They are now ripening fast. I will send you another order in the spring, as I must sure recommend you for your honesty and fair dealings.

Wm. Tassler, Fort Wayne, Ind.



Delaware Grape.

Plant grapes 6x8 feet, if raised on wires; 4x6 feet is enough if raised on single stakes, as they are usually planted in Europe.

One of the best, healthiest and longest cultivated fruits we have. Easy to grow, in most any kind of soil that is not too wet, even a stony hill brings good results. Where there is little room, plant them along the fence or on the side of a building. They make a splendid screen for unsightly buildings, walls or fences. Can be grown in any State in the Union, if the right varieties are selected and in Northern States if given a little winter protection. On most of our Nebraska soil, grapes make an excessive amount of canes or vines and must therefore be pruned thoroughly every year. **In pruning, never forget that the grape vines grow fruit only on last year's shoots.** In the Middle West there is more money in growing grapes for the market than in any other fruit and the crop is sure almost every year. I give below the best and hardiest varieties. There should be grapes on every farm and in every garden. With a little care, you can raise plenty of good healthy fruit and can help solve the food problem. I have a large stock of 2-year and 1-year-old vines on hand and can furnish them in any quantity. A two-year vine generally bears some grapes the next year after transplanting. All my vines are exceptionally well rooted and my prices are very low, considering the quality of my vines. **Most of the counties in California forbid the importation of grape vines, so if you wish to send me an order from any place in California for grape vines, please find out whether your county allows it. The same is the case in Oregon and Washington.**

CACO GRAPE—A Grand Novelty

I give you here the introducer's description:

"The most delicious of all grapes, whether hardy or exotic. A perfectly hardy grape that has been pronounced by America's most expert grower of hothouse grapes, to **equal in high quality and melting texture**, the finest varieties grown under glass. When one considers the price of the greenhouse product and realizes that the wonderful Caco can be grown in the back yard, almost without attention, the force of the above statement is apparent. In appearance, the most beautiful of hardy grapes; berry large, wine-red, or amber, with abundant bloom. Bunch of good size, compact and of good form. Ripens ten days to two weeks in advance of Concord; so rich in sugar. It is excellent in flavor two weeks in advance of being fully ripe. Vine a very strong, vigorous grower, healthy and prolific. Fruit for past few years sold in open market by the crate at more than double the price of any other variety. Highly commended by prominent fruit growers throughout the country, by clergymen, attorneys and laymen. Was awarded a medal by the American Institute of New York, the highest honor ever conferred on a variety of fruit by this time-honored institution." I cannot recommend the Caco too highly. It shows up well in my garden. I find the grapes as described above. A good many of my customers from Nebraska sent me nice Caco grapes last fall. I find that in order to get well red-colored grapes, they need summer pruning. Cut off some of the useless shoots or leaves so the grapes are not shaded too much.

Price of the Caco Grape, see page 20.

The four Caco Grape vines I bought from you bore and are now ripe. I came very near writing you

that you sent me the Niagara Grape—they looked like them, but they began to turn red and were the most beautiful color I ever saw. They ripen here two weeks earlier than the Concord and Niagara. They are the largest Grapes (not bunches) I ever saw. When it comes to quality, taste and beauty, I have no language at my command to express to you its fine quality, sweetness, etc. I thought that the Scuppernon and Catawba Grapes I have were the finest, but will say to everyone that the Caco Grape is the finest, biggest and best grape I ever ate. I have had many, many of my friends say that they never saw anything equal to them, or ever tasted any grape so good. For this climate and soil, I call the Caco Grape the King of all grapes. It is in a class by itself.

I have a big grape crop and I sprayed my grapes with Bordeaux Mixture and saved them. I am an old man, 71 years old, and have studied pomology for forty years, and would not exaggerate or write you anything but the truth.

Dr. E. L. Morris, Moscow, Tennessee.

PORTLAND GRAPE. (New) This is a new white grape, originated at the New York State Experimental Station, Fredonia New York. The earliest of all grapes, which means high prices on the market, with large bunches and also berries. Flesh sweet, juicy and of fine flavor and superior quality. The vine is a vigorous grower, healthy and hardy. I have never tried this grape, just planted one last spring in my garden, but the Experimental Station speaks very highly of it. Try a few and I am sure you will not be disappointed.

For price on Portland Grape, see page 20.

(Grapes Continued on Next Page)



Catawba Grape.

GRAPE VINES—(Continued.)

ELVIRA. White. Bunches medium size, very compact. Berries small and sweet when fully ripe. A splendid wine grape. I have seen vines with over one hundred well developed bunches. Hardy, vigorous grower and productive. September.

IVES. Black. Bunches and berries medium size, sweet, pulpy, somewhat foxy. Colors early, but does not fully mature until several weeks later. Highly esteemed for red grape juice and a good market variety. Hardy, vigorous and healthy. Ripens medium late.

CATAWBA. Red. Well-known wine grape. Bunches and berries large, of coppery-red color, turning to purple when fully ripe. Best quality, a good bearer and very profitable. Fine for dessert.

CONCORD. Black. The well known, fine old variety planted everywhere. Bunches and berries of good size, black, covered with a rich blue bloom. Skin tender but firm, juicy, sweet when fully ripe; hardy and productive. I think this variety, especially here in Nebraska, will bring more fruit from year to year than any other kind, the Niagara coming closest to it. I know a farmer near Wymore, Nebraska, who has averaged \$450.00 per year from 600 vines for the last four years. There are varieties of better quality and flavor, especially for table use, but few better bearers. It is used largely by the Eastern makers of grape juice, in fact, almost all the grape juice in the market is made from Concord grapes. Please notice my low prices. There should be at least 50 Concord grape vines on every farm. Few fruits will bring as quick and bountiful returns as the Concord. Ripens here end of August. The 2 year No. 1 plants I offer, are exceptionally well rooted with good, strong tops. The 1 year No. 1 also have fine roots and the 1 year No. 2 have enough roots to be sure to grow well, but they have very small tops.

AGAWAM. Red or maroon. Bunches usually loose, berries large, with thick, fleshy skin; flesh pulpy, meaty, juicy, of a rich peculiar aromatic flavor. A fine table grape. Ripens with Concord and keeps much longer. Bears very well in Nebraska and generally comes through the winter all right without protection.

BRIGHTON. Red. Bunches and berries large, handsome, fine, rich flavor, juicy and sweet, with very few seeds. I find that this is one of the best of finer dessert grapes for Nebraska and Kansas. In my garden, one of the very best dessert grapes and very productive and hardy. Ripens end of August.

CAMPBELL'S EARLY. Black. A new variety that cannot be too highly recommended. Of strong, vigorous growth, very hardy, foliage perfectly healthy, very early, abundant bearer. The berries are large, nearly round, dark blue, skin thick and tough, making it a good shipper; flesh sweet, with slight aroma. The bunches are always large and beautiful; will keep on or off the vines for several weeks after fully ripened. An excellent dessert grape, one of the best early market varieties. Should be covered over winter in Nebraska. Ripens fore part of August.

For prices on all above varieties, see list below.
(Grapes Continued on Next Page)

PRICES OF GRAPE VINES

				By Freight or Express				By Parcel Post.		
				Per 1	10	100	1000	Per 1	10	100
Caco, Amber	2 year No. 1			\$0.60	\$5.50	\$45.00		\$0.63	\$5.70	\$47.00
Caco, Amber	1 year No. 1			.40	3.70	32.00		.43	3.90	33.50
Concord, Black	2 year No. 1			.20	1.50	12.00	\$85.00	.23	1.70	14.00
Concord, Black	1 year No. 1			.15	1.10	7.50	60.00	.18	1.30	9.00
Concord, Black	1 year No. 2			.07	.60	5.50	45.00	.09	.80	6.50
Agawam, Red	2 year No. 1			.25	2.00	17.00		.28	2.20	19.00
Agawam, Red	1 year No. 1			.17	1.40	12.00		.20	1.60	13.50
Brighton, Red	2 year No. 1			.35	3.20	28.00		.38	3.40	30.00
Brighton, Red	1 year No. 1			.25	2.20	18.00		.28	2.40	19.50
Campbell's Early, Black	2 year No. 1			.40	3.50	28.00		.43	3.70	30.00
Campbell's Early, Black	1 year No. 1			.30	2.50	18.00		.33	2.70	19.50
Catawba, Red	2 year No. 1			.25	2.00	18.00		.28	2.20	20.00
Catawba, Red	1 year No. 1			.18	1.50	12.00		.21	1.70	13.50
Beta, Black	2 year No. 1			.35	3.00	27.00		.38	3.20	29.00
Beta, Black	1 year No. 1			.25	2.00	17.00		.28	2.20	18.50
Hungarian, Black	2 year No. 1			.40	3.50	32.00		.43	3.70	34.00
Clinton, Black	2 year No. 1			.25	2.20	20.00		.28	2.40	22.00
Clinton, Black	1 year No. 1			.20	1.70	15.00		.23	1.90	16.50
Delaware, Red	2 year No. 1			.45	4.00	30.00		.48	4.20	32.00
Delaware, Red	1 year No. 1			.35	3.00	25.00		.38	3.20	26.50
Elvira, White	2 year No. 1			.25	2.00	18.00		.28	2.20	20.00
Elvira, White	1 year No. 1			.20	1.60	13.00		.23	1.80	14.50
Ives, Black	2 year No. 1			.25	2.20	19.00		.28	2.40	21.00
Ives, Black	1 year No. 1			.20	1.60	13.00		.23	1.80	14.50
Green Mountain, White	2 year No. 1			.75	7.00	65.00		.78	7.20	67.00
Green Mountain, White	1 year No. 1			.60	5.50	47.50		.63	5.70	49.00
Lucile, Red	2 year No. 1			.50	4.00	35.00		.53	4.20	37.00
Lucile, Red	1 year No. 1			.35	2.80	22.00		.38	3.00	23.50
Moore's Early, Black	2 year No. 1			.30	2.50	20.00	180.00	.33	2.70	22.00
Moore's Early, Black	1 year No. 1			.22	1.70	14.00	120.00	.25	1.90	15.50
Moore's Diamond, White	2 year No. 1			.30	2.50	20.00		.33	2.70	22.00
Moore's Diamond, White	1 year No. 1			.22	1.80	14.00		.25	2.00	15.50
Niagara, White	2 year No. 1			.22	1.80	15.00	120.00	.25	2.00	17.00
Niagara, White	1 year No. 1			.18	1.50	12.00	100.00	.21	1.70	13.50
Pocklington, Yellow	2 year No. 1			.35	3.00	27.00		.38	3.20	29.00
Pocklington, Yellow	1 year No. 1			.28	2.40	20.00		.31	2.60	21.50
Portland, White	1 year No. 1			.75	7.00	62.50		.78	7.20	64.00
Regal, Red	2 year No. 1			.40	3.50	30.00		.43	3.70	32.00
Regal, Red	1 year No. 1			.30	2.50	20.00		.33	2.70	21.50
Worden, Black	2 year No. 1			.22	1.90	15.00	120.00	.25	2.00	17.00
Worden, Black	1 year No. 1			.15	1.20	10.00	80.00	.18	1.40	11.50
Wyoming, Red	2 year No. 1			.35	3.00	25.00		.38	3.20	27.00
Wyoming, Red	1 year No. 1			.25	2.00	16.00		.28	2.20	17.50
Thompson's Seedless, Yellow	2 year No. 1			.25	2.00	18.00		.28	2.20	20.00
Malaga, Yellow	2 year No. 1			.25	2.00	18.00		.28	2.20	20.00
Flame Tokay, Pale Red	2 year No. 1			.25	2.00	18.00		.28	2.20	20.00

GRAPE VINES—(Continued.)

DELAWARE. Red. One of the finest table grapes Bunches not large, compact and well shouldered. Berries rather small, with unmatched spiciness and sweetness, without any hard pulp. Probably the best American grape, all things considered. My customers in Nebraska and Kansas can plant this grape with perfect assurance of success. In the Northern half of Nebraska, covering the vine over winter is advisable. Ripens early.

Price of Delaware Grape, see page 20.

CLINTON. Black. Bunches and berries small and compact. Berries juicy and quite acid. A good grape for dark red wine. Vine vigorous grower, productive and hardy. Very desirable as an arbor grape, but not fully hardy here and should be covered over winter. Our Nebraska soil seems to be too rich for this grape, as here it grows an unusual amount of wood. I recommend this grape on very light soil.

Price of Clinton Grape, see page 20.

GREEN MOUNTAIN WINCHELL. White. Originated in Vermont at an altitude of 1,400 feet, where it ripens its fruit perfectly. Vine strong, vigorous and healthy, very hardy and a good bearer. Bunches long, compact, and well shouldered. Skin thin, very tender, sweet with few seeds and excellent quality. Three weeks earlier than Concord. Is highly recommended as a sweet, fine table grape. Very hardy and does not need covering over winter here.

Price of Green Mountain Grape, see page 20.

THE LUCILE GRAPE. Red. The coming red market grape. The Lucile yields as much or more than Concord, Niagara or any other well known market grape. Hardy and healthy as any grape, and much more so than Niagara. A strong, robust grower, and ripens its wood to the tip under a load of fruit under which Niagara would not ripen one-half. The Lucile is sweet, and in quality compares favorably with that of Wyoming Red, which it resembles in color. But its crowning glory is in its size and compactness of its clusters, which resemble those of Diamond and Pocklington, but even larger. While it is an excellent market grape anywhere, it is indispensable at the extreme North, where only early and extra hardy varieties succeed. The Lucile is a

good shipper and never drops its berries, but where the season is long enough it gradually dries up into raisins on the vines. Does well in South Dakota. Ripens here fore part of August.

Price of Lucile Grape, see page 20.

MOORE'S DIAMOND. White. A seedling of Concord, partaking of all its good qualities. Of beautiful greenish-white color, without any of the yellow spots so common on white grapes. Berries are large, sweet and of as good quality as some of the more delicate varieties. A good table grape. It is as hardy as the Concord, a profuse bearer and in all one of the best of the newer sorts. Ripens early, a few days before Concord. Very hardy. I recommend this grape for Nebraska and Kansas.

Price of Moore's Diamond Grape, see page 20.

MOORE'S EARLY. Black with heavy bloom. Bunches of medium size, rarely shouldered. Berries large, round, of excellent quality, desirable for market on account of its earliness. Berries larger than Concord, very much like it in flavor and of same good quality. Foliage thick and leathery. Ripens so early as to be nearly out of the market before Concord is ripe. Well suited to northern portions of the United States by its hardiness and therefore a good market variety. Succeeds admirably in the South also.

Price of Moore's Early Grape, see page 20.

NIAGARA. White. The standard white grape, about the same as Concord, is among the black varieties. Home and market growers seem to agree that this is the most valuable of all white grapes. Its clusters are large and handsome, compactly filled with large berries, having thin but tough skin. When fully ripe, they are a pale yellow with a thin white bloom. The flesh is slightly pulpy, tender, sweet and delightful, with a flavor and aroma peculiarly its own, and agreeable to most tastes. Vine is remarkably vigorous and productive. Foliage thick and leathery. Succeeds well both North and South, and is largely planted by vineyardists and for home use. Ripens with Concord.

Price of Niagara Grape, see page 20.

POCKLINGTON. Golden yellow. Bunch, large, very compact. Berries very large, juicy, sweet, with very little pulp. Vine very hardy, even more so than Concord and produces crops of fine quality. When fully ripe, it is probably the sweetest of the white grapes. It succeeds very well here.

Price of Pocklington Grape, see page 20.

WORDEN. Black. A strain of the Concord, but a better yielder of grapes, larger than the Concord and of finer flavor. It ripens about a week or ten days earlier than Concord. A good market variety and is extensively planted. Very hardy. Next to Concord and Niagara, there are probably more Worden planted than most any other kind. Most winters it needs no protection in Nebraska.

Price of Worden Grape, see page 20.

WYOMING RED. An old variety, but still very popular. It is hardy, early and very productive. Good size in bunch and berry; brisk, sweet flavor. You will like this grape. Plant them freely.

Price of Wyoming Red Grape, see page 20.

GRAPES FOR HOUSE CULTURE OR THE SOUTH

This class of grapes can be planted outdoors in California, Arizona, Texas and southern New Mexico. In the Northern States they can be raised in tubs or pots or conservatories and green houses.

THOMPSON'S SEEDLESS. (Sultana Blanché.) Identical with the Seedless Sultan of Asia Minor. Vine an enormous bearer and very rapid grower; bunches very large; berries greenish-yellow, firm, oval, seedless; skin thin; much larger than the Sultana. This variety is attracting much attention and it is preferred to the Sultana, having qualities superior to it. The raisins are of a very superior quality, and are in good demand; a very early shipping grape, ripening in August. As a sherry grape, much can be said in its favor. It is largely grown in California for a raisin grape. In the Northern States this grape can be grown in pots or tubs and will bear well. During winter, keep in cool cellar. Grow and bear well in New Mexico, the South and Southwest.

MALAGA. Vine a strong grower and immensely productive, thriving in almost any soil; bunches very large, often weighing ten pounds; compact, shouldered; berry very large, oval, yellowish-green skin thick, fleshy. One of the best shipping grapes, commanding a good price in the eastern markets every season; make a second quality raisin.

FLAME TOKAY. Large, pale red, covered with bloom; flesh firm, sweet. Commands a good price in Eastern markets. These are the California grapes we find in the market in July. September.

Price of above three varieties, see page 20.

THREE ABSOLUTELY HARDY GRAPES FOR THE NORTH

People living in the Northern States need not go without home-grown grapes any more. I offer herewith 3 varieties of absolutely hardy grapes of which **Beta** will grow and bear fruit without any cover over winter whatever, even in North Dakota and Minnesota and even in Canada. The **Hungarian** is perfectly safe in South Dakota and Southern half of Minnesota. **Regal** is safe anywhere it does not get much below 30 degrees below zero.

BETA. A small to medium sized black grape, quite acid, but of good quality and fine flavor. Very early, prolific and healthy. It is valuable chiefly for its hardiness. It is hardy without protection far into Minnesota and on this account it is especially valuable for arbors where the large varieties are a little too tender. My son has an arbor; six vines cover same perfectly and last fall he had 3 bushels of grapes from the six vines. They are fine for jelly, better than other varieties and make excellent grape juice. The Beta and Dakota grapes are really the best plants to cover arbors or trellises. Mr. Landez, an old friend of mine, who lives in the sand hills near Spade, Nebraska, planted different varieties and found the Beta and Hungarian were the only grapes which really paid, bringing a fine crop almost every year.

HUNGARIAN. Another grape that has evidence of wild grape blood in its composition. Vigorous, luxuriant grower, and in most parts of Minnesota is successfully wintered without covering. Has proven itself sufficiently to recommend it strongly to all planters in this latitude. Fruit larger than Beta, and therefore superior wherever it will winter without cover. Preserves wild flavor which has always made Janesville and like varieties popular. I strongly advise at least half a dozen vines of Hungarian, especially in Nebraska, South Dakota, Minnesota and Wisconsin.

REGAL RED. Very hardy, having stood thirty degrees below zero without injury. The bunches are of medium to large size, very compact and alluring. Berries very large, dark red, juicy, piquantly flavored, pulp tender, seeds easily freed; thin skin, but tough. A short jointed, vigorous grower and healthy; ripens its wood early and is exceedingly productive. Can be planted almost anywhere.

Prices of Beta, Hungarian and Regal Red, see page 20.



Downing Gooseberries.

GOOSEBERRIES

Should be planted in good, rich soil and well manured once a year. Prune regularly and thoroughly, cutting out all dead wood and all surplus branches. Do not let the bushes grow too thick; the fruit will be larger and more plentiful. If the Gooseberry worm appears, spray with our Bordeaux Mixture or Black Leaf "40." Plant in rows 4 to 6 feet apart and 4 feet apart in rows. I give below the varieties I find to be most profitable. The following States have laws which forbid the importation of Gooseberries and Currants from other states, so we cannot accept orders for such plants from these states: Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey and New York, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, Washington, also Canada. To all other states we can ship Gooseberries and Currants without any trouble.

OREGON CHAMPION. I believe this is one of the very best of the American varieties of gooseberries we have. The bush grows very strong, is healthy and vigorous, not so very thorny, and a prolific, constant bearer. The berries are of medium size, brown-

ish-red, sweet; fine for table use or pies. My customers should plant this variety freely—it will pay them. In one of my son's gardens a few Oregon Champion bushes were loaded with good-sized berries, more so than I have ever seen on any gooseberry bush before.

Price: 2 year No. 1 plants, 25c each; 10 for \$2.30; 100 for \$20.00. **By Parcel Post, prepaid:** 28c each; 10 for \$2.60; 100 for \$23.00.

CHAUTAUQUA GOOSEBERRY. Combines size, beauty and quality with vigorous growth and productiveness, while the plant is hardy everywhere. It grows very erect. The foliage is large, glossy dark green and not subject to mildew. Fruit extra large, light yellow, free from spines and hairs. Thick-skinned, sweet and of excellent flavor. Just the berry for the west. I have never seen gooseberry bushes loaded so with fruit as Chautauquas, grown here near Beatrice.

Price: 35c each; 10 for \$3.20; 100 for \$28.00. **By Parcel Post, prepaid:** 38c each; 10 for \$3.50; 100 for \$31.00.

DOWNING. A well-known American sort, which has given the best results everywhere. Large and handsome, pale green berry; of splendid quality for dessert and cooking. Bush vigorous, a strong and upright grower and exceedingly productive. An excellent sort for family use and suitable for market. This variety is seldom affected by mildew.

Price: Two-year-old plants, 25c each; 10 for \$2.00; 100 for \$17.00. **By Parcel Post, prepaid:** 28c each; 10 for \$2.30; 100 for \$20.00.

CARRIE. A marvel of productiveness and a good gooseberry in every way. When fully ripe, it is maroon in color and of good quality. It is a strong grower and holds its foliage until late in summer. If the berries were a little larger in size, it would be one of the very best of the red varieties. Originated in Minnesota and is absolutely hardy. I advise planting it where other varieties will not stand the winters.

Price: 2 year No. 1 plants, 18c each; 10 for \$1.50; 100 for \$12.00. **By Parcel Post, prepaid:** 21c each; 10 for \$1.80; 100 for \$15.00.

HOUGHTON. An enormously productive and always reliable old variety. Of vigorous growth, slender and spreading, not subject to mildew. Fruit rather small, smooth, pale red, tender and of good quality. Will do well almost anywhere.

Price: 2 year old plants, 20c each; 10 for \$1.70; 100 for \$14.00. **By Parcel Post, prepaid:** 23c each; 10 for \$2.00; 100 for \$16.00.

PEARL. A very desirable American variety. Very hardy, entirely free from mildew, superior in size and quality, and more productive than Downing. I take pleasure in recommending it for small or extensive planting as one of the best berries of recent introduction. The large berries are pale green and of the finest quality, and valuable for home or market.

Price: 2 year old plants: 25c each; 10 for \$2.30; 100 for \$17.00. **By Parcel Post, prepaid:** 28c each; 10 for \$2.60; 100 for \$19.00.

I want to thank you for the delightful catalogs you have been sending me for several years. I have enjoyed them more than I can tell you. Your prices are so reasonable that we wanted to order from you, but thought you too far away. This spring we have decided to send you a small order and see if we can ship this far safely.

Mrs. E. B. Hawkins, Fayetteville, West Va.



Oregon Champion Gooseberries.

CURRENTS

Hardy, easily cultivated, standing neglect well, and liberally responding to cultivation and generous treatment; indispensable for table use, jellies, etc. No garden is complete without them and large quantities are required for market. **Set four feet apart, in rich ground;** cultivate well or mulch heavily; prune out old wood so that each remaining shoot will have room to grow. If the currant worm appears, dust with hellebore or spray of Sulphate of Nicotine, or our Bordeaux Mixture. These are also good remedies against bugs and worms on gooseberry bushes. All plants are well rooted and strong, and will bear next year after transplanting. In regard to shipping currants, it is the same as with gooseberries. See states which forbid importation of gooseberries and currants from other states.

THE FOLLOWING STATES PROHIBIT THE IMPORTATION OF GOOSEBERRY AND CURRANT PLANTS

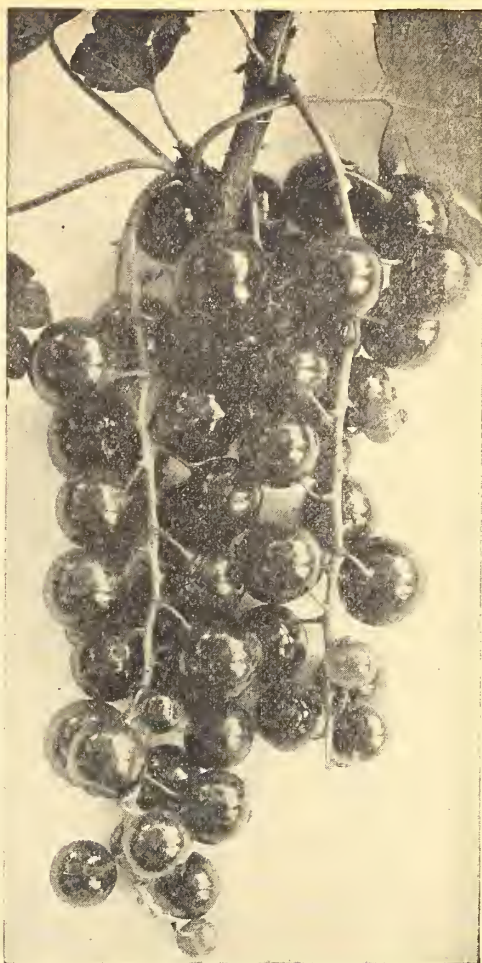
Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, Washington; also Canada.

Do not order gooseberries or currants for shipment to any of the above states.

PERFECTION. This grand new variety was originated by Charles G. Hooker of New York, by crossing the Fay's Prolific with the White Grape, with the view of combining the large size and color of the Fay with the good quality and productiveness of the White Grape. The color is a bright red; size as large or larger than Fay, the clusters averaging longer. The Perfection has a long stem, making it easy to pick without crushing any of the berries. It is a great bearer. The berries are of rich, mild flavor, sub-acid, plenty of pulp, with few seeds. Less acid and of better quality than any other currant in cultivation. In my garden, the Perfection is the best bearer, with largest berries, the sweetest currant I ever tasted and easiest to pick. Anybody can pick a basket of Perfection as fast or faster than cherries. If I should plant ten acres of currants for profit, I would plant Perfection only. My plants are true Perfection. **Price,** well rooted, strong plants 2 year old, 35c each; 10 for \$3.00; 100 for \$27.00. **By Parcel Post, prepaid:** 38c each; 10 for \$3.30; 100 for \$28.50. 10 to 15 inch plants, 20c each; 10 for \$1.80.

WILDER. One of the strongest growers and exceedingly productive. Clusters and berries very large; of attractive bright red color even when dead ripe. Quality excellent, with mild, sub-acid flavor. Ripens early and remains bright and firm until quite late. Very profitable market sort. Bush grows upright and vigorous. Few varieties equal the Wilder in productiveness and vigor. Some growers in Kansas claim that Wilder is the best currant for that state.

Price, well rooted, strong plants: 2 year old, 25c each; 10 for \$2.20; 100 for \$20.00. **By Parcel Post, prepaid:** 28c each; 10 for \$2.50; 100 for \$21.50. 10-15 inch plants, 18c each; 10 for \$1.50.



Perfection Currants

FAY'S PROLIFIC. Has fully sustained all the claims that were made for it by the originator, when first introduced. It has been widely planted and has given general satisfaction in the eastern states; fruit very large, bright red and of excellent flavor, less acid than Cherry. It has a long stem which admits rapid picking, and is enormously productive. One of the most valuable fruits of recent introduction. Comes into bearing early. One of the best market sorts, and equally valuable for home use. While Fay's is a very good variety for the Eastern States and is planted largely there. I do not recommend it for the Middle West. In my garden, the Perfection gives better results. So is it with the Wilder. I prefer the Perfection. **Price,** 2 year old No. 1 plants: 25c each; 10 for \$2.20; 100 for \$20.00. **By Parcel Post, prepaid:** 28c each; 10 for \$2.50; 100 for \$21.50.

WHITE GRAPE. While white currants are not as attractive in color, when used for preserves, they are, as a rule, much sweeter, and therefore in good demand for a dessert fruit. I find the old White Grape still better than most any other white variety. Berries are of medium size, good quality and very sweet for a currant. Do well in Nebraska.

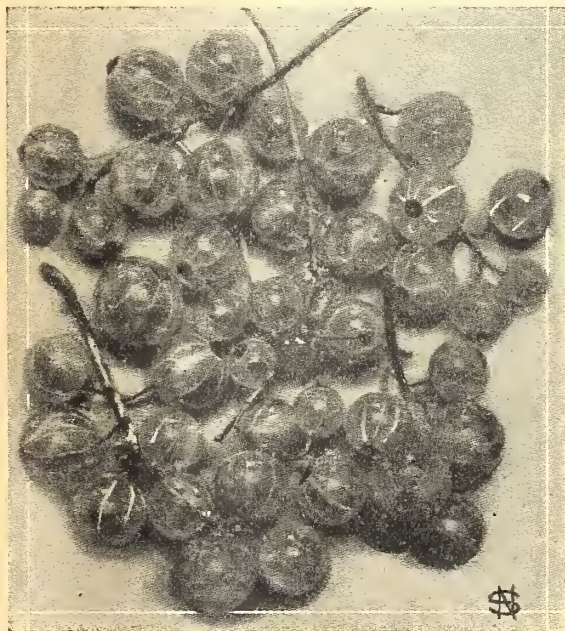
Price, well rooted, strong plants: 30c each; 10 for \$2.50; 100 for \$20.00. **By Parcel Post, prepaid:** 33c each; 10 for \$2.50; 100 for \$21.50. 10 to 15 inch plants, 22c each; 10 for \$2.00.

LONDON MARKET. A very vigorous, rather upright grower, strong in wood and foliage. Berries are of medium size, dark red, fine flavor and not very sour. Exceedingly prolific.

Price, 25c each; 10 for \$2.20; 100 for \$19.00. **By Parcel Post, prepaid:** 28c each; 10 for \$2.50; 100 for \$20.50. 10 to 15 inch plants, 18c each; 10 for \$1.50.

VERSAILLES. Red. Berries very large and of good quality; good bearer; best for market.

Price: 20c each; 10 for \$1.80; 100 for \$16.00. **By Parcel Post, prepaid:** 23c each; 10 for \$2.00; 100 for \$17.50.



White Grape Currants.

BLACKBERRIES

Blackberries require the same treatment as Raspberries. They succeed well on any land suitable for corn or wheat, but amply repay high cultivation. Plant in rows six feet apart and three feet in the row. Pinch the canes back when they have reached about four feet in height, and cut out all the dead wood every year. Cultivate well and deep, or mulch heavily with straw. A very small plot of ground planted to blackberries, will produce more than enough luscious, healthful fruit to supply the average family. Hardly any variety of blackberries is suitable for all countries. It is therefore best to try out different sorts. When transplanting Blackberries, cut the canes to six inches, then draw about four inches of dirt around the canes. Dirt is to be removed as soon as new canes come through.

My blackberry plants are now all raised from root cuttings, insuring strong, well rooted plants, much superior to sucker plants. Please bear this in mind when comparing my prices with those of other catalogs.

MERSEREAU. This early, mammoth, iron-clad blackberry originated in northwestern New York, where the mercury falls to from 15 to 25 degrees below zero, and the plants have never been injured. Berries are sparkling throughout and remain black under all conditions and circumstances. In quality it is exceptionally sweet, rich, melting and luscious, being without core. As a shipper and keeper, it is unsurpassed. The canes are of exceedingly strong, upright habit. Foliage large, abundant and entirely free from rust or blight. One of the best for Nebraska. Does exceptionally well here. I prefer it to Snyder, while an Omaha grower has the best success with Snyder.

Price: strong plants, 15c each; 10 for \$1.20; 100 for \$8.00; 1000 for \$60.00. **By Parcel Post, prepaid, 17c each; 10 for \$1.40; 100 for \$9.20.**

EARLY HARVEST. Very early. Berries medium size and sweet. Splendid for market on account of its earliness. Brings high prices. Should not be planted in Northern States. Does best in Oklahoma, Missouri and Texas. Not hardy in Nebraska.

Price: Strong plants, 12c each; 10 for 90c; 100 for \$6.50; 1000 for \$60.00. **By Parcel Post, prepaid, 14c each; 10 for \$1.10; 100 for \$7.70.**

ELDERADO. The canes are very vigorous and hardy, enduring the winters of the Northwest and their yield is enormous. Fruit medium size.

Price: 17c each; 10 for \$1.20; 100 for \$9.00; 1000 for \$60.00. **By Parcel Post, prepaid: 19c each; 10 for \$1.40; 100 for \$10.20.**

LA GRANGE. A very hardy berry; it grows on canes like Lawton or Snyder, but stems from the ground up and each fruit stem has ample foliage, each cluster of berries having a leaf. The fruit ripens in the shade, which materially adds to its flavor. Other varieties mostly produce their fruit at the top of their canes, which are almost bare of foliage, and frequently are sun-scalded. When the berries from the first bloom are about two-thirds grown, there comes on a second crop of bloom as profuse as the first; in ripening, one cannot tell when the berries from the first blooms end and where fruits from the second blooms begin, keeping this rotation of blooming up till late in summer, remaining in bearing 50 to 65 days. It is enormously productive. Rev. J. R. Reasoner estimated 5,000 quarts per acre on ordinary land and cultivation. The La Grange is free from any hard core and the berry melts in one's mouth, it is so delicious. Almost free from diseases.

Price: 17c each 10 for \$1.50; 100 for \$12.00. **By Parcel Post, prepaid: 19c each; 10 for \$1.70; 100 for \$13.20.**

SNYDER. This is one of the best blackberries for market. Very hardy. The canes are vigorous and annually productive. The berries are medium in size, very sweet, juicy and of fine flavor. A market gardener from Omaha claims that Snyder makes him the most money, year for year.

Price: Strong plants, 12c each; 10 for \$1.00; 100 for \$7.00; 1000 for \$55.00. **By Parcel Post, prepaid: 14c each; 10 for \$1.20; 100 for \$8.20.**

LOGAN BERRY

The Logan Berry is a hybrid between the raspberry and blackberry. The fruit is as large as the largest blackberry and is produced in immense clusters. The color is clear, dark red. It partakes of the flavor of both the blackberry and the raspberry, mild, pleasant, vinous flavor, delicious and peculiar to this berry alone. Seeds small, soft and few. Berries very firm and carry well. Strong grower, enormous bearer. Ripens early, just after strawberries. Not hardy north of the 40th parallel. Do not plant them in Nebraska unless you wish to cover them over winter. Lay canes down late in the fall

and cover with straw. Last winter a few plants in my garden came through all right without cover and bore fruit. It is not safe, though. Better cover them—it will pay you well.

Price: Transplanted strong plants, not tips: 25c each; 10 for \$2.30; 100 for \$18. **By Parcel Post, prepaid: 28c each; 10 for \$2.50; 100 for \$19.50.**

DEWBERRIES

A variety of blackberry that trails on the ground. In size and quality the fruit excels the blackberry. Very profuse bearer and reasonably hardy. Vines should be covered with straw or earth over winter in cold climates. The fruit of the Dewberry is highly prized as a market fruit, owing to its large size and quality.

LUCRETIA. One of the most widely planted of the Dewberries. It is a strong grower and exceedingly productive. The fruit is large, luscious and handsome. Glossy, shining black and ripens from the first to the middle of July, according to the locality. Flowers are very large and showy. Should be tied to one wire.

Price: Strong plants, 10c each; 10 for 80c; 100 for \$5.50; 1000 for \$45.00. **By Parcel Post, prepaid: 12c each; 10 for \$1.00; 100 for \$6.70.**

AUSTIN. Berries very much larger than those of any other dewberry or blackberry. It requires no trellis or stakes. The fruit is jet black and of superior quality and flavor. For productiveness it outrivals all dewberries. Not quite as hardy as the Lucretia and should not be planted in the Middle and Northern States. Does well in Oklahoma, Texas and South Missouri.

Price: 10c each; 10 for 80c; 100 for \$7.00; 1000 for \$55.00. **By Parcel Post, prepaid: 12c each; 10 for \$1.00; 100 for \$8.20.**

November 4, 1926.

The trees arrived today and we are just delighted with them. They are so fresh and so large, I certainly do thank you for sending me such good stock. I intend to have my neighbors see them, and will certainly take pleasure in telling everyone about my lovely trees and shrubs.

Camille Phillips, New Madrid, Mo.



Mersereau Blackberries.

RASPBERRIES

Plant in rows five feet apart and three feet in the row. Will do well in any soil. Cultivate thoroughly and keep free from weeds. Destroy all suckers, cutting out all old wood. Pinch the new canes back when they are 3 to 4 ft. high. They will branch out and produce more wood for berries.

My plants are strong and well rooted. There is big money in growing a good red variety for most any market. They have many advantages over the blackcap, as they can stand both cold and hot weather much better. They are easier cared for, selling for more money, and will produce as much fruit as the blacks. They become more popular each season for canning and jams, retaining their flavor for years after preserving.

Black varieties also Columbian, do not rootsucker or make sprouts. Plants are raised by laying down the canes and covering the tips with dirt. This makes what are called tipplants. I transplant these tips in the spring and grow them one year. In this way they have hard roots that can be shipped long distances and are easily transplanted, while tips are very soft. Such plants bear next year after transplanting.

RED RASPBERRIES

COLUMBIAN. The only red variety that does not root-sucker. The great raspberry of the age. It is a seedling of the Cuthbert, grown near the Gregg, and is believed to be a cross between the two. It is enormously productive, of large size and excellent quality. Season of fruiting from July 12th to August 15th. It has stood 28 degrees below zero without injury; is propagated from the tips and does not sucker.

The color is dark red; reddish-purple, adheres to the stem, but does not crumble in picking and is a splendid shipper. Does not rootsucker, and is propagated the same way as Black Raspberries.

Price: 2 year plants, (not tips) 15c each; 10 for \$1.20; 100 for \$10.00; 1000 for \$90.00. **By Parcel Post, prepaid:** 17c each; 10 for \$1.40; 100 for \$11.20.



Herbert Raspberries.

Price: 15c each; 10 for \$1.20; 100 for \$10.00; 1000 for \$70.00. **By Parcel Post, prepaid:** 17c each; 10 for \$1.40; 100 for \$11.20.

CUTHBERT. Queen of the Market. An old variety, but still considered one of the best by many growers. A strong growing, hardy variety, well known everywhere; stands northern winters well; berries very large, firm, can be shipped long distances to market, flavor is sweet, rich and luscious. The best late red raspberry, but not quite as hardy as Herbert. I do not recommend this variety for Nebraska and the North.

Price: 10c each; 10 for 80c; 100 for \$6.00; 1000 for \$50.00. **By Parcel Post, prepaid:** 12c each; 10 for \$1.00; 100 for \$7.20.

OLATHE NEW. From Minnesota. Extremely hardy and very profuse bearer. Berries are large and keep well. Need no covering over winter. **Price:** 12c each; 10 for \$1.00; 100 for \$8.00. **By Parcel Post, prepaid:** 14c each; 10 for \$1.20; 100 for \$9.20.

ST. REGIS EVERBEARING RED RASPBERRY. An excellent novelty. Raspberries four months. That is what you get when you plant the St. Regis, the new everbearing variety. The variety has been aptly termed "the early till late" variety, for it is the first red raspberry to give ripe fruit, while it continues to produce berries without intermission until late October. St. Regis is of pure American blood and of iron-clad hardihood. In addition to the brightest color and large size of the fruit, it is so firm and rich in sugar that it will stand shipping 200 miles, arriving at market in first-class order; and it can be readily kept in perfect condition for several days after being gathered. Unlike any other raspberry, the St. Regis yields a crop of fruit the season it is planted. Plants of it planted in early April gave berries on June 20th of the same year. I have tried the St. Regis here in Beatrice. It is hardy here, except in real cold winters, when it freezes back some.

Price: 12c each; 10 for \$1.00; 100 for \$7.00; 1000 for \$60.00. **By Parcel Post, prepaid:** 14c each; 10 for \$1.20; 100 for \$8.20.

My order of plants and shrubs arrived in fine condition. They are sure nice plants, for which I thank you. Am sending you draft in part payment of the following order, which I wish you would send as soon as possible.

Mrs. P. Monteverde, Pittsburgh, Pa.

LATHAM. (Minnesota No. 4.) A new introduction from the Minnesota State breeding farm. A very firm, large and most prolific red raspberry yet introduced. It is extremely hardy and of the very best quality. It has been largely planted in Minnesota and has given the best results. It stands shipping well and tops the market. It is mosaic-free, a disease that attacks raspberries sometimes. Plant some in your garden. You will never regret it. It is claimed that many fruit growers are averaging \$1,000.00 per acre a year.

Price: 15c each; 10 for \$1.20; 100 for \$10.00. **By Paid Parcel Post, prepaid:** 17c each; 10 for \$1.40; 100 for \$11.20.

LATHAM WINS OVER ALL OTHERS

Reprinted from Connecticut Agricultural

College Review, November, 1924, by
W. H. Darrow, of Connecticut

Results of the Raspberry Variety Test Plot of
F. T. Jackson of Southington, Conn., and G. I.
Field, of Branford, Conn.

Rate of Yield of Three-Year-Old Field

Latham	2,400 qts. per acre
St. Regis	1,716 qts. per acre
Cuthbert	1,284 qts. per acre
Perfection	1,068 qts. per acre
Columbian	972 qts. per acre
June	912 qts. per acre
Herbert	888 qts. per acre
Erskine Park	588 qts. per acre
Marlboro	84 qts. per acre

This indicated that as a commercial proposition, Latham has no rival.

HERBERT. Originated in Canada. Prof. W. T. Macoun of Ottawa, describes it as follows: "A chance seedling, originating with R. B. Whyte, Ottawa, Can-



BUFFALO BERRY

The fruit of the Buffalo Berry resembles small currants; is round, smooth and glossy, of a beautiful red color. Berries ripen in July and literally cover twigs and branches; will hang on bush until nearly spring. **Make excellent preserves, jellies and butter, also much used for pies and tarts and for making wine.** Is hardy anywhere, constant and prolific bearer, worth cultivating for ornamental purposes alone. Plant the Buffalo Berry for a winter berry, as they are the most delicious fruit from December to January. There are male and female plants, therefore a number of plants should be planted. One plant alone will not bear fruit. Remember this when ordering. **Price:** 2-3 ft., 35c each; 10 for \$3.00; 100 for \$27. **By Parcel Post, prepaid:** 35c each; 10 for \$3.30; 100 for \$29.00.

RASPBERRIES—(Continued.) BLACK VARIETIES

These varieties do not rootsucker. They are grown by laying the ends of the branches in the ground in August. By late fall the tips have made roots. These are very soft though, and can hardly be shipped and then transplanted with success. I therefore transplant these tip plants and grow them another season. The roots are hard then and can be shipped with success any distance. **Please remember this when comparing my prices with those of other nurseries.**

CUMBERLAND. Very hardy and productive. Berries large, handsome, very firm and stand long shipments. Remarkably free from diseases. The last two years the Cumberland has given me more and larger berries than the Kansas. This variety is also planted largely in Idaho. **Price:** 2-year-old plants, 14c each; 10 for \$1.10; 100 for \$10.00; 1000 for \$85.00. **By Parcel Post, prepaid:** 16c each; 10 for \$1.30; 100 for \$11.20.

PLUM FARMER. Black. Vigorous, stocky growing black cap, very healthy and attractive in appearance; productive, bearing heavy crops of large, fine jet black berries; excellent quality and a good shipper. One of the most valuable market berries, as it commands top prices. Does well here in Nebraska.

Price: Nice strong 2-year-old plants, each, 14c; 10 for \$1.10; 100 for \$10.00; 1000 for \$85.00. **By Parcel Post, prepaid:** 16c each; 10 for \$1.30; 100 for \$11.20.

KANSAS BLACK. A valuable early blackcap, so strong and hardy as to endure extremes of cold and drought and yet bear heavy crops.

Price: 2-year-old plants, each, 14c; 10 for \$1.10; 100 for \$10.00; 1000 for \$85.00. **By Parcel Post, prepaid:** 16c each; 10 for \$1.30; 100 for \$11.20.

JUNE OR SERVICE BERRY

IMPROVED DWARF. Good substitute for the large swamp huckleberry or whortleberry, which it resembles in appearance and quality. Fruit borne in clusters, roddish purple in color, changing to bluish black. Flavor a mild, rich, sub-acid; excellent as a dessert fruit or canned. Is extremely hardy and endures the heat of summer without injury. In habit it is bushy, growing up to 7 or 8 feet in height. Is largely planted for ornamental purposes. When in full bloom it is surpassed by few shrubs. The leaves are of a beautiful glossy green. To me it is very valuable as a flowering shrub, more so than a berry plant, although some people are very fond of the berries. Plants produce very few or no fiber roots, even when transplanted two or three times.

Price. 1½-2 ft., 35c each; 10 for \$3.00. **By Parcel Post, prepaid:** 38c each; 10 for \$3.30.

DWARF BLUE BERRY

A dwarf shrub, growing 8 to 15 inches high, with very shiny leaves and very productive. The berries are of good size, black with a blue bloom, very sweet. This is the variety that is largely used for canning. Plant grows fine under cultivation, likes a sunny place and is perfectly hardy.

Price: 17c each; 10 for \$1.40; 100 for \$11.00. **By Parcel Post, prepaid:** 19c each; 10 for \$1.50; 100 for \$12.00.

ELDER BERRY

ELDER, AMERICAN: (*Sambucus Canadensis*.) The common Elder Berry. A tall shrub with stout stems, filled with white pith. The small, white flowers come in large, flat-topped cymes, fragrant, opening in early summer. Fruit, black, very profuse, ripening in August and September. Grows 6 to 8 feet tall. The berries are highly esteemed for cooking and making of cordials. In many parts of Europe, they are grown for the purpose of making wine and are said to be of great value for medicinal purposes in case of stomach disorder. All varieties of Elder are largely planted in parks and gardens to attract the birds, which are very fond of the berries.

Price: 2-3 ft., 22c each; 10 for \$2.00. **By Parcel Post, prepaid:** 2-3 feet, 25c each; 10 for \$2.30.

HIMALAYA BERRY

I have sold this berry for a number of years and in order to get the facts about this berry I have written to a large number of my customers in different states as to the success they had with this berry. Two-thirds of them were well pleased with the quality and productiveness—some say fruit is very good but a shy bearer; a few answered "no good." As a result of my inquiries I recommend the Himalaya Berry anywhere South of here, and would advise my customers north of here to make a trial with a few plants. I sell the Michigan strain of Himalaya Berry only, as the California strain is not hardy. The vine is a vigorous grower, often making shoots of 20 to 30 feet in one season. Should be tied to stakes or trellises, or can be used for arbors, same as grape vines. The large clusters of good sized berries ripen all summer. Berries have no core and flavor is sweet, of unusual richness and when fully ripe, very melting. I would be glad to get reports from those that make a trial with them.

Price: Strong plants, 15c each; 10 for \$1.30; 100 for \$11.00. **By Parcel Post, prepaid:** 17c each; 10 for \$1.50; 100 for \$12.20.

MULCHING SMALL PLANTS FOR WINTER PROTECTION

In the middle western states, also in the north, where the winters usually are quite cold, small plants, such as strawberries and others, which have to go through the winter outdoors, should be protected. This is done by mulching the plants. It is commonly understood that a covering of manure, straw and the like, will protect the plants. However, this is not the proper way. Place some branches of evergreens or other trees over your plant bed and then, on top of these branches place the straw or manure. The branches are to keep the mulching material from pressing directly on plants, especially if the covering gets wet or covered with deep snow. The branches will keep an air space between and in that way the plants will never be smothered. Do not put the mulching on until the ground is frozen. In spring, take the covering off after severe winter weather has passed.

When you receive a shipment of trees or shrubs, unpack them as soon as possible and stand them in a tub or tank of water from 12 to 24 hours. This will freshen up the trees and put them in good condition for transplanting. Before setting out the trees or shrubs, trim off the end of the roots, making a smooth cut, then make a mud puddle and dip the roots in this puddle. Do not expose the roots to wind or sun.

STRAWBERRIES

Strawberry Plants are all quoted at prepaid prices. These should do well in any ordinary farm or garden soil. The ground should be well prepared. For field culture, set in rows three feet apart, and from 12 to 15 inches in the row. For garden, 15 inches apart each way. Cultivate well and keep clear of weeds. Cut off all runners as soon as they appear, as fruit will be much larger. In winter a covering of straw or old hay will protect the plant. Do not cover until the ground is frozen. Strawberry plants cannot be shipped by freight to distant points, but should go by express or parcel post to insure safe arrival. I pay the express or postage on all strawberry orders. When setting out plants, make holes with a spade by putting it in ground 5 or 6 inches and pull toward you, then take out. Hold plant in hole with hand and close hole with foot and press firmly (with feet) on both sides. This is the general way of planting strawberry plants, and we recommend this method for raspberry and blackberry plants as well. Order plants early, as it is very hard to ship strawberry plants in hot weather. They heat very easily.

COMMON VARIETIES

The varieties I offer below are all with perfect blossoms and will bear if planted alone. Do not need to be mixed with other varieties.

SENATOR DUNLAP. Medium Early, Perfect. This is the most popular strawberry in all sections of the United States. It produces immense crops of dark red, top-shaped berries of medium size to large size. Few varieties bear fruit of such uniform size and color. Stands universally as a leading commercial strawberry and succeeds equally well all over the country.

AROMA. Late, perfect. Berries very large, bright red to the center, rich, delicately aromatic, firm; a good shipper.

Above two varieties planted side by side, will make your season for ripe strawberries much longer.

BRANDYWINE. Very late, perfect. Blood red, great yielder of large, round berries, fine quality, having a delicious flavor, makes plenty of good, strong, well-rooted plants. If you are looking for a No. 1 canning berry or for table use, I would recommend the Brandywine. A good shipper. With this variety you will have berries when all others are gone.

MICHAEL'S EARLY. Early, perfect. One of the earliest varieties grown. Conical in shape, of a rich crimson color, with a rich, mild flavor and deep pink meat. The plant is strong and healthy; one of the best for fertilizing early pistillate varieties. You can always depend on this one. First berries in the market bring the best prices.

GIBSON PERFECT. Medium late. Berries large, beautiful dark red in color, vigorous grower and very productive. Bears through a long season, grows well almost everywhere and is very popular for canning. Not a shipping berry but its high quality makes it very good for home garden or local market.

Prices of all varieties of Strawberries, except Champion and Progressive, by Parcel Post or Express, prepaid: 35c per 25; \$1.00 per 100; \$7.00 per 1000.

EVERBEARING OR FALL VARIETIES

Everbearing strawberries have been largely planted in the last few years with very good success. They have come to stay. They will bring about as good a crop in June as the common varieties and will bear, in favorable weather, some berries off and on, all summer and another good crop in the fall. Only during the hot weather they rest, while in states with cooler and damper climates, they bear steady all summer. I recommend them personally to all my customers, feeling perfectly sure that they will be well satisfied. To insure a good crop of berries in the fall, all runners should be cut off and the plants well cultivated or hoed and in dry weather, well watered. I give below two of the very best varieties. The Champion though is still the best bearer.

CHAMPION STRAWBERRY

The \$2,000.00 per Acre Everbearer

Just read this sworn statement from the introducer: "One acre of Champion plants were set in the spring of 1920. In just 94 days from that time the picking of berries commenced and continued for 129 days. During that time 362 sixteen-quart cases, or 5,792 quarts of berries were picked and harvested, and the total amount of money received from them was \$2,059.20."

Above is the introducer's sworn statement. I do not want to say that everybody would get as good results. I give here another testimonial from Dr.

A. D. Preston, Scranton, Pa.: "The 100 Champion plants you sent me were a great success. They were planted in May and in spite of two months of very wet weather, followed by a very dry summer and fall, they yielded 40 quarts of large, delicious berries, from August 1st until October 25. At that time, were stopped by a hard freeze, but were loaded with green and ripe berries. Everyone who ate them said they were as fine a flavored strawberry as they had ever eaten."

In my nursery the Champion bore fine this summer. I had strawberries all summer and in October the plants were full of green and ripe berries and blossoms and if we do not get very hard frost I will be able to pick quite a number of quarts yet. The plants are strong, thrifty growers. One or two hundred plants will bring enough berries for any family. I can recommend it to my customers. I know they will be pleased with the results. Strawberries bring a high price in the fall and it will pay to raise them for the market.

Price of Champion is still rather high, because this variety bears so steady all summer that it makes very few runners (new plants).

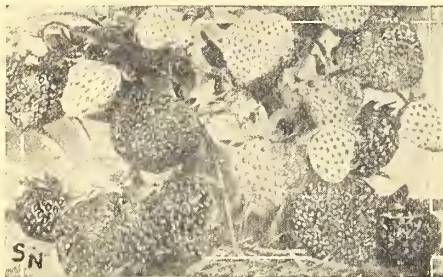
Price: 25 plants for 75c, 100 for \$2.50; 1000 for \$22.00, by parcel post or express, prepaid.

MASTODON EVERBEARING STRAWBERRY. A new variety which has come into market in recent years. The berries are considerably

larger than the Champion Everbearing and the plants bear freely. In regard to quality I prefer the Champion Everbearing, which is sweeter, but somewhat smaller. However, the Champion will bring more berries, especially during the summer time. The Mastodon, though, is a splendid variety and deserves well to be recommended and planted. Plants set out in April will start bearing in July and continue until frost in the fall stops them. The coming year they will furnish a crop at the same time the other varieties do, about May and June. For the market they are, like other everbearing varieties, very profitable, as berries sell at a good price during the summer months and in the fall when the common varieties are not bearing. Price: \$1.00 per 25; \$3.50 per 100, \$13.00 per 500, by parcel post, prepaid.



Senator Dunlap Strawberries.



Champion Everbearing Strawberries.

RHUBARB OR PIE PLANT

Also called wine plant. This plant affords the earliest material in the spring for pies and tarts and was formerly used a great deal to make wine. Invaluable for canning. Can be set out in either spring or fall. Will grow in any good garden soil. Deep, rich, moist soil is best, but it is such a strong, vigorous growing plant it will almost thrive anywhere. Plant in rows four feet apart and the plants three feet apart. Set so that the crowns are about an inch below the surface. Rhubarb is a gross feeder and the more manure it is given, the larger and finer the yield.

LINNEAUS. Medium size, early and tender.

GIANT. Very early, vigorous grower and fine quality. Best for canning.

Price, both varieties: Nice, strong, two-year-old roots, each 18c; 10 for \$1.30; 100 for \$10.00; 1000 for \$70.00. **By Parcel Post, prepaid:** 20c each; 10 for \$1.60.

ASPARAGUS PLANTS

This earliest and finest of spring vegetables is among the earliest cultivated and most profitable. A bed once planted suffers no deterioration for many years, if it is properly attended to and is well manured. See that the ground is well manured and well drained; work it up fine and deep, and make it very rich with well rotted barnyard manure. Place the plants 12 to 15 inches apart in rows 3 feet apart. Spread out the roots in a trench made deep enough to permit their crowns to be covered with 3 inches of mellow dirt, which should be tramped in firmly. Give bed liberal dressings of manure at intervals.

CONOVER'S COLOSSAL. Produces large, tender shoots. Well known and largely planted.

COLUMBIAN MAMMOTH. A distinct variety of mammoth size and superior quality. Remarkable for the clear whiteness of its stalks. **Price, both varieties, two-year-old plants:** 10 for 25c; 100 for \$2.00; 1000 for \$17.00. **By Parcel Post, prepaid:** 10 for 35c; 100 for \$2.50; 1000 for \$20.00.

PEDIGREED WASHINGTON ASPARAGUS. The Washington Asparagus is the result of plant research and breeding by the U. S. Government Bureau of Plant Industry, at Washington, D. C. (Their Circular No. 7, Washington Asparagus) which can be obtained free, gives detailed information about same. This variety grows rapidly and therefore are the most tender of all. They are firm and do not begin to branch until well out of the ground. Are claimed to be rust-resisting. You will be delighted with the "tips" both in quality and appearance and they bring the best price in the market. I can fully recommend this asparagus to my customers. **Price:** 10 for 35c; 100 for \$2.30; 1000 for \$18.00. **By Parcel Post, prepaid:** 10 for 45c; 100 for \$2.80; 1000 for \$21.00.



Washington Asparagus.

produced in the home garden and anyone who has compared the freshly dug article with that sold over counters, can appreciate the value of good, home-grown horse radish. A half dozen roots will provide the ordinary family, and as it spreads quite rapidly, the source of supply is easily maintained. I furnish good, strong roots.

Price: 10 for 25c; 100 for \$1.80; 1000 for \$16.00. **By Parcel Post, prepaid:** 10 for 35c; 100 for \$2.20.

HORSE RADISH

This popular condiment is very easily

HOLT'S MAMMOTH SAGE

The plants of this new variety are very robust, making a good growth the first season. The leaf is borne well above the ground, is of unusual substance, strong in flavor and of excellent quality. The plants are perfectly hardy and increase with age. They do not produce seed. **Price.** 3 plants for 45c; 10 for \$1.30; 100 for \$12.00, postpaid.

CHIVES

Perfectly hardy little perennial members of the onion tribe and are grown exclusively for their tops, which are used wherever the flavor of onions is required. The tops appear early in the spring and can be shorn throughout the season, as needed. Good, strong plants, per bundle, 15c; 3 for 40c; 10 for \$1.10, postpaid.

MINT

OLD FASHIONED. For mint sauce. **Price:** 10c each; 10 for 80c, postpaid.



Holt's Mammoth Sage



Giant Rhubarb.

FOREST TREE SEEDLINGS

ALL NURSERY GROWN

During the last 40 years I have probably grown more Forest Tree Seedlings than any other nursery in the West. I know how to grow them in the best and cheapest way, and having also the right kind of ground and a favorable climate, I can sell first-class seedlings at astonishingly low prices, as you will see below. I invite correspondence from parties wishing to purchase seedlings in large quantities. No farm

should be without forest trees. The expense is very small, while it pays you well to have shade for your stock, and at least raise your own posts. If I can help you in selecting the right varieties for your climate, please just write me.

For descriptions of the different varieties, please see under "Ornamental Trees."

				By Freight or Express				By Parcel Post, Prepaid			
				Per 1	10	100	1000	Per 1	10	100	1000
Ailanthus	12-18 in.	1 yr. seedlings		\$0.05	\$0.30	\$2.00	\$18.00	\$0.07	\$0.40	\$2.50	\$19.00
Ailanthus	18-24 in.	1 yr. seedlings		.08	.50	4.00	25.00	.10	.60	4.60	26.50
Ash, White or Green	6-12 in.	1 yr. seedlings				.50	4.50			.60	5.10
Ash, White or Green	12-18 in.	1 yr. seedlings				1.20	10.00			1.40	10.80
Ash, White or Green	18-24 in.	2 yr. seedlings			.20	1.70	15.00		.28	2.00	16.00
Ash, White or Green	2-3 ft.	2 yr. seedlings			.40	3.00	25.00		.50	3.50	26.40
Ash, European Mountain	12-18 in.	1 yr. seedlings		.10	.80	7.00		.13	.90	7.50	
Birch, White European	15-18 in.	1 yr. seedlings		.18	1.50	12.00		.20	1.70	14.00	
Box Elder	6-8 in.	1 yr. seedlings				.40	3.00			.50	3.60
Box Elder	8-12 in.	1 yr. seedlings				.50	4.50			.70	5.30
Box Elder	12-18 in.	2 yr. seedlings				1.00	9.00			1.30	9.80
Box Elder	18-24 in.	2 yr. seedlings			.20	1.70	15.00		.28	2.20	16.20
Catalpa Speciosa	18-24 in.	2 yr. seedlings			.20	1.20	11.00		.28	1.60	12.20
Catalpa Speciosa	2-3 ft.	2 yr. seedlings			.30	2.00	18.00		.40	2.50	19.60
Catalpa Speciosa	3-4 ft.	2 yr. seedlings		.10	.60	5.00	40.00	.14	.90	6.20	
Cottonwood	12-18 in.	1 yr. seedlings				.50	4.50			.70	5.40
Cottonwood	18-24 in.	1 yr. seedlings		.10	.70	6.50		.15	1.00	7.80	
Cottonwood	2-3 ft.	1 yr. seedlings			.20	1.00	8.50		.30	1.90	10.00
Elm, White	4-8 in.	1 yr. seedlings				.40	3.25			.50	3.90
Elm, White	8-12 in.	1 yr. seedlings				.70	5.50			.90	6.30
Elm, White	12-18 in.	1 yr. seedlings		.15	1.10	10.00		.25	1.60	11.20	
Elm, White	18-24 in.	2 yr. seedlings		.22	1.80	16.00		.32	2.40	17.50	
Elm, White	2-3 ft.	2 yr. seedlings		.30	2.30	20.00		.45	3.00	22.00	
Hackberry	2-3 ft.	2 yr. seedlings		.10	.70	6.00	50.00	.13	1.00	8.00	56.00
Hackberry	3-4 ft.	2 yr. seedlings		.20	1.70	15.00		.25	2.00	18.00	
Locust, Black	8-12 in.	1 yr. seedlings				.40	3.50			.50	4.10
Locust, Black	12-18 in.	1 yr. seedlings				.70	6.00			.90	6.80
Locust, Black	18-24 in.	1 yr. seedlings		.15	1.00	9.00		.25	1.50	10.50	
Locust, Black	2-3 ft.	2 yr. seedlings		.20	1.20	11.00		.32	2.00	13.00	
Locust, Black	3-4 ft.	2 yr. seedlings		.08	.35	2.00	18.00	.12	.50	3.00	22.00
Locust, Honey	6-8 in.	1 yr. seedlings				.35	3.00			.45	3.60
Locust, Honey	8-12 in.	1 yr. seedlings				.50	4.50			.70	5.30
Locust, Honey	12-18 in.	1 yr. seedlings				.80	7.00			1.10	8.00
Locust, Honey	18-24 in.	2 yr. seedlings		.15	1.20	11.00		.25	1.70	12.20	
Locust, Honey	2-3 ft.	2 yr. seedlings		.22	2.00	17.00		.35	3.00	19.00	
Thornless Honey Locust	12-18 in.	2 yr. seedlings		.15	1.20	10.00		.22	1.70	11.00	
Thornless Honey Locust	18-24 in.	2 yr. seedlings		.22	1.70	15.00		.30	2.40	17.00	
Thornless Honey Locust	2-3 ft.	2 yr. seedlings		.28	2.20	20.00		.40	3.00	22.50	
(About 60% will come true thornless.)											
Maple, Soft or Silver	8-12 in.	1 yr. seedlings				.55	4.50			.65	5.10
Maple, Soft or Silver	12-18 in.	1 yr. seedlings		.15	1.00	8.50		.22	1.30	9.40	
Maple, Soft or Silver	18-24 in.	2 yr. seedlings		.20	1.50	14.00		.30	2.10	15.20	
Maple, Norway	12-18 in.	1 yr. seedlings		.12	1.00	8.00		.15	1.20	9.00	
Maple, Norway	18-24 in.	2 yr. seedlings		.16	1.30	10.00		.20	1.50	11.20	
Mulberry, Russian	6-8 in.	1 yr. seedlings				.25	2.00			.35	2.60
Mulberry, Russian	8-12 in.	1 yr. seedlings				.45	4.00			.55	4.60
Mulberry, Russian	12-18 in.	1 yr. seedlings		.20	1.00	7.00		.28	1.40	7.80	
Mulberry, Russian	18-24 in.	2 yr. seedlings		.30	1.50	11.00		.32	2.20	12.20	
Mulberry, Russian	2-3 ft.	2 yr. seedlings		.05	.40	2.20	16.00	.08	.45	3.00	18.00
Olive, Russian	12-18 in.	1 yr. seedlings		.10	.60	4.00	35.00	.13	.70	4.80	36.20
Olive, Russian	18-24 in.	2 yr. seedlings		.15	.70	5.00	45.00	.18	.90	6.00	
Osage Orange	6-8 in.	1 yr. seedlings				.35	2.50			.45	3.10
Osage Orange	8-12 in.	1 yr. seedlings				.45	3.75			.60	4.50
Osage Orange	12-18 in.	1 yr. seedlings				.70	6.00			1.00	6.90
Osage Orange	18-24 in.	2 yr. seedlings			1.10	10.00			1.60	11.20	
Osage Orange	2-3 ft.	2 yr. seedlings				1.70	15.00			2.50	17.00
Fin Oak	8-12 in.	2 yr. seedlings		.20	1.70	14.00		.22	1.80	15.00	
Poplar, Norway	18-24 in.	1 yr. seedlings		.10	.70	5.00		.13	.80	6.00	
Poplar, Norway	2-3 ft.	2 yr. seedlings		.12	.80	6.00		.15	1.00	7.20	
Willow, Golden	18-24 in.	1 yr. seedlings		.10	.60	5.00		.13	.80	6.00	
Sycamore, American	12-18 in.	1 yr. seedlings			.40	2.50	20.00		.50	3.20	21.00
Sycamore, American	18-24 in.	2 yr. seedlings			.50	3.00	28.00		.70	3.80	30.00
Sycamore, American	2-3 ft.	2 yr. seedlings		.10	.60	3.80	25.00	.13	.90	5.00	
Walnut, Black	8-12 in.	1 yr. seedlings		.06	.35	2.50	20.00	.08	.50	3.70	21.50
Walnut, Black	12-18 in.	1 yr. seedlings		.08	.50	4.00	30.00	.10	.70	5.20	32.00
Walnut, Black	18-24 in.	1 yr. seedlings		.10	.80	6.00	45.00	.13	1.10	7.50	47.50
Walnut, Black	2-3 ft.	2 yr. seedlings		.15	1.20	8.00	60.00	.18	1.50	10.00	

FRUIT TREE SEEDLINGS

These are used for budding or grafting purposes. I offer the same varieties and grades as I use in my nursery.

	By Freight or Express				By Parcel Post, Prepaid			
	Per 1	10	100	1000	Per 1	10	100	1000
Apple Seedlings, from French Crab seed, No. 1	\$0.08	\$0.60	\$5.00	\$40.00	\$0.09	\$0.75	\$5.50	
Apple Seedlings, from French Crab seed, No. 2	.06	.40	3.50	30.00	.07	.50	4.00	
Pear Seedlings, No. 1	.07	.60	5.00	45.00	.08	.75	5.60	
Japanese Pear Seedlings, No. 1	.08	.70	6.00	53.00	.09	.85	6.60	
Mahaleb Cherry Seedlings, No. 1	.07	.60	5.00	45.00	.08	.75	5.60	
Myrabolan Plum Seedlings, do not sucker, No. 1	.09	.80	7.00	58.00	.10	.95	7.60	
Native Plum Seedlings, No. 1	.05	.46	4.00	35.00	.06	.55	4.60	
Quince Seedlings, No. 1	.09	.80	7.00	60.00	.10	.95	7.60	
Manetti Rose Seedlings, No. 1	.09	.80	7.00	60.00	.10	.95	7.60	
Peach Seedlings, 1½-2 feet high	.08	.70	6.00	48.00	.11	.90	7.00	

ORNAMENTAL AND SHADE TREES



Entrance to my garden. The little trees on either side are Catalpa Bungei (see page 31).

On this and several pages following I give a list of trees of which most are hardy and can endure the dry weather of the West. All these trees have been raised in the nursery, are well pruned and have good bodies and tops. All have been transplanted once and have therefore good roots. My prices are so low that anyone can afford to beautify his home.

For one-year seedlings of these varieties, see page 29.

Most of the trees in this list are hardy, but few varieties will do well everywhere. For western Nebraska and Kansas and eastern Colorado, I recommend Honey Locust, Hackberry, Silver Poplar, Birch, Russian Olive, Russian Mulberry, and Mountain Ash, the Honey Locust probably being best.

In the eastern parts one may add White Elm, Ash, European Linden, Catalpa Speciosa, Horse Chestnut, Golden Willow and especially Norway Maple. On lower lands, the Soft Maple also does well. In Wyoming my customers there have best success with Silver Poplar and Hackberry. I am always glad to give information in this matter. Please just write me. For city parks, cemeteries, etc., I can furnish shade trees in carload lots. Please write for prices.

AILANTHUS. Tree of Heaven. A Glandulosa. Originates from Japan. A fast growing tree, with long, slender, feather-like leaves. Is absolutely free from insects and disease and quite hardy here. Is a very odd, bushy, ornamental tree. Can also be used as a shrub by cutting them low every year and are then making a tropical effect. I have often seen them in Omaha, so I am sure they thrive that far north, although they may freeze back some the first winter.

Price:	Per 1	10	100
4-5 ft., partly branched.....	\$1.00	\$9.00	.....
5-6 ft., well branched.....	1.20	11.00	.....
6-8 ft., well branched.....	1.50	14.50	.....

ASH. (White.) *Fraxinus Americana*. A rapid growing native tree, of fine symmetrical outline. Smooth gray bark and glossy leaves. Very hard; drouth resistant. Good street or park tree.

Price of White Ash.	Per 1	10	100
3-4 ft., trees, well pruned.....	\$0.15	\$1.30	\$10.00
4-5 ft., well pruned trees, with good crowns.....	.25	2.00	18.00
5-6 ft., well pruned trees with good crowns.....	.40	3.70	33.00
6-8 ft., well pruned trees with good crowns.....	.65	6.00	57.00
8-10 ft., well pruned trees with good crowns.....	1.00	9.50	90.00
10-12 ft. with good crowns, strong caliper.....	1.50	14.00	130.00

MOUNTAIN ASH. European. (*Sorbus Aucuparia*.) Hardy tree, of medium size, a smooth bark, head dense and regular, covered from July till winter with large clusters of bright red berries. A fine lawn tree and very hardy. Does well here in Nebraska, also in the higher altitude of Colorado and South Dakota. I have seen Mountain Ash 25 to 30 feet high. Very attractive on a lawn.

Price of Mountain Ash:	Per 1	10
3-4 ft., nice trees.....	\$0.75	\$7.00
4-5 ft., nice trees, well branched.....	1.00	8.50
5-6 ft., nice trees, well branched.....	1.25	10.00
6-8 ft., nice trees, well branched, 3/4-inch caliper.....	1.70	15.00

OAK-LEAF MOUNTAIN ASH. (*Sorbus Querquifolia*.) A large tree of fine pyramidal habit. Attains a height of 25 to 30 feet. A strong growing tree with smooth bark, deeply lobed foliage, resembling the oak leaves. Light green on upper side,

and downy whitish below. Like all Mountain Ash, it bears clusters of red berries, of which the birds are very fond. Tree very hardy; succeeds well in Nebraska and is hardy in South Dakota.

Price:	Per 1	10
4-5 ft., well branched trees.....	\$1.10	\$10.00
5-6 ft., well branched trees.....	1.40	12.00

BIRCH. White European. (*Betula Alba*.) A graceful, tall tree, with silvery white bark and slender branches. When a few years old, of rather drooping habit, but not so drooping or weeping as the cut-leaf birch, rendering trees very effective in parks or on lawns. Hardy as far north as the Dakotas. I have quite a few European White Birch and also Cutleaf Weeping Birch in my garden, and they do as well as any tree I have. Have not lost one of them in the last fifteen years, all are growing nicely. This shows that they are good trees to plant in Nebraska. In transplanting be careful not to expose the roots to sun or wind, as the birch roots cannot stand it. It is well to keep them well watered after transplanting. Small trees are of a brownish color, but turn to a clear white in a few years.

Price of European Birch:	Per 1	10
4-5 ft., well branched.....	\$1.20	\$11.00
5-6 ft., well branched.....	1.80	17.00
6-8 ft., well branched.....	2.40	23.00

BOX ELDER. Ash-Leaved Maple. (*Acer Negundo*.) A small native tree, maple-like in its seeds and ash-like in its foliage. Of spreading habit, rapid growth, very hardy, desirable for street planting and succeeds in many places where other varieties do not thrive. I hardly recommend this tree where other good shade trees can be grown. Unless it is kept well pruned for a number of years, it will not make a nice top, like Ash or Maple. Otherwise, it is hardy and can stand lots of dry weather. A good tree for the Dakotas.

Price of Box Elder:	Per 1	10	100
3-4 ft., transplanted.....	\$0.20	\$1.70	\$14.00
4-5 ft., transplanted, good tops.....	.25	2.20	20.00
5-6 ft., transplanted, good tops.....	.45	4.20	38.00
6-8 ft., transplanted, good tops.....	.75	7.20	68.00
8-10 ft., transplanted, good tops.....	1.20	10.00	.....
10-12 ft., transplanted, good tops.....	2.00	18.00	.....

CATALPA SPECIOSA. Hardy Catalpa. An effective, tropical looking lawn tree, with very broad, large leaves, and fragrant, purplish-white blossoms of pyramidal clusters, often a foot long. There are few trees that have been more extensively planted for commercial plantations in the Middle West and the Eastern States. It is hardy, grows rapidly on prairies, resists drouth remarkably well and has hardly any insect enemies. As a post timber it ranks with the Black Locust and Osage. Experiments have left no doubt as to its resistancy to decay. Without doubt, for fence post wood, it has no equal, and in view of the fact that it can be grown so easily, it ought not require much argument to cause farmers to plant Catalpa wherever it will grow. It is all right for posts here in Nebraska. For prices of one and two year seedlings, see page 29. On demand, the Agricultural Dept., at Washington, D. C., will send a bulletin on "Catalpa for Posts," free.

Price of Catalpa Speciosa:	Per 1	10	100
3-4 ft., mostly whips.....	\$0.25	\$2.20	\$18.00
4-5 ft., trees, mostly whips.....	.35	3.00	28.00
5-6 ft., trees, branched.....	.45	4.00	37.00
6-8 ft., trees, branched.....	.90	6.50	60.00
8-10 ft., trees, branched.....	1.00	9.50	87.50
10-12 ft., trees, branched.....	1.75	17.00	.....

ORNAMENTAL AND SHADE TREES—(Continued.)

CATALPA BUNGEI.

Also called Umbrella Tree. (Chinese Catalpa.) A dwarf form, only three to four feet high, twice as broad. It is very useful in formal work, when grafted on common Catalpa stems four to eight feet high, forming a very pretty dome-shaped head of large, soft, heavy leaves. Elegant for lawns, parks and cemeteries. The tree is hardy here. Do not recommend it though north of the middle of Nebraska.

Price:	Per 1	10
3-4 ft.	\$0.90	\$ 8.50
4-5 ft.	1.35	12.00
5-6 ft.	1.80	16.50
6-7 ft.	2.50	24.00

All straight stems, 2-year crowns.

**FLOWERING CRABS (Pyrus)**

Small trees with rounded crowns, largely used on rather high shrub borders and as single lawn trees or in groups, for their profuse early bloom. I give colors of blossoms below for each variety. On some varieties the fruits are also very ornamental. All are very hardy; do well in my garden.

BECTEL'S DOUBLE-FLOWERING CRAB. (Pyrus Coronaria.) Probably the best of the many varieties of flowering crab. Very hardy, thriving in most any soil, covered in the spring with large, beautiful, double, fragrant flowers of delicate pink color. The medium size tree then looks as if covered with small, very fragrant roses. The only sweet-scented, double-flowering crab. Suitable for a lawn tree or for a group. When in full bloom, one of the most beautiful of all ornamental trees. Blooms a little later than common apples.

Price:	Per 1	10
2-3 ft., nice little trees.	\$0.80	\$ 7.50
3-4 ft., nice little trees.	1.20	11.00

FLORIBUNDA, FLOWERING CRAB. A large bush, or rather a small tree, with broad top, very hardy and easy to grow. Flowers are red or reddish-pink, turning to almost white before falling; are on long stems and the tree is in bloom a long time. I use them a good deal for cut flowers. The pink buds, before they open, are especially pretty and graceful. Sometimes more than one hundred flowers are on a limb of 18 inches in length. The apples when ripe are yellow with red, very small, one-third of an inch in diameter, on long stems. Probably the smallest apple in cultivation. Not much larger than a good sized garden pea, but fully developed with a core and little seeds. One of the prettiest of the small trees in my garden. If planted in groups, they should be at least 12 feet apart. Try a few trees.

Price:	Per 1	10
2-3 ft., nice little trees.	\$0.40	\$ 3.50
3-4 ft., nice little trees.	.50	4.50
4-5 ft., nice little trees.	.65	6.00
5-6 ft., nice little trees.	.85	8.00

HOPA RED-FLOWER CRAB. Professor Hansen's Description. Offered for the first time. "Hopa is the Sioux Indian word for 'beautiful.' A promising addition to our list of ornamental trees for the lawn, owing to its wealth of beautiful deep rose crimson blossoms. A striking sight when in bloom. The fruit is rather small to be of value for eating, being less than one inch in diameter, but its bright red color will light up the tree in autumn. The little apples are red, also inside. We have canned them; are of good flavor and of very attractive color. Trees of strong growth in nursery." Perfectly hardy as far north as North Dakota and Minnesota. In my garden the tree blooms well and is really very pretty; fruit can be used for canning and makes fine, red jelly. **Price:**

Price:	Per 1	10
2-3 ft., nice little trees.	\$0.40	\$ 3.50
3-4 ft., nice little trees.	.55	5.00
4-5 ft., nice little trees.	.65	6.00
5-6 ft., nice little trees.	.85	8.00

FLOWERING CRAB COLLECTION

Hopa, Floribunda and Bechtels Double-Flowering Crab (see descriptions of the three varieties).

One of each, 2 to 3 feet, by parcel post, prepaid, \$1.70 for the 3 trees.

One of each, 3 to 4 feet, by Parcel Post, prepaid, \$2.25 for the 3 trees.

COTTONWOOD. This is our Nebraska Cottonwood, growing along our creeks. They are fast-growing and very hardy. Grow in the northwest in places where other trees fail. The trees I offer are nursery grown.

Price:	Per 1	10	100
4-5 ft. trees.	\$0.80	\$2.50	\$20.00
5-6 ft. trees.	.45	4.00	35.00
6-8 ft. trees.	.60	5.50	50.00

ELM. American White. (Ulmus Americana.) A noble native tree of large size, wide spreading head and graceful, drooping branches. Easy to transplant, hardy grower. **One of the best park and street trees; hardy everywhere.** The White Elm, Honey Locust, Hackberry and Norway Maple are, in my opinion, the best park trees for most all middle and northern states of America. All three can be grown into fine specimens, are very hardy, make wide crowns, really perfect shade trees. I have a nice stock of Elm in all sizes and can furnish them in large quantities; all are well pruned, with good bodies and tops. I can furnish large trees for street planting in towns, in carload lots. Please write for prices. If your Elm shows any disease, spray in the winter when the leaves are off, with lime sulphur.

Price of White Elm:	Per 1	10	100
4-5 ft., well branched.	\$0.40	\$3.50	\$30.00
5-6 ft., with good tops.	.70	6.50	60.00
6-8 ft., with good tops.	.95	9.00	87.50
8-10 ft., with good tops.	1.50	14.00	125.00
10-12 ft., with good tops, and about 1/2 to 2 inch caliper.	2.75	25.00	.....
12 ft. and over, 2 to 2 1/2 inch caliper.	3.50	32.00	.....
12 ft. and over, 2 1/2 to 3 inch caliper.	4.75	45.00	.....

I would like to say that I am very much pleased with the trees and shrubs that I received, and they were well packed and in first-class condition.

Miss Marion Allen, Atlanta, Ga.

ORNAMENTAL AND SHADE TREES—(Continued.)

CHINESE ELM. (*Ulmus Pumila.*) A native of China. A noble, rapid-growing tree. Forming a very dense head, with smaller, darker leaves than the American Elm. Leaves stay on the tree much longer in the autumn. The branches project from the trunk almost at right angles. In some localities this Elm grows better than our native. In my nursery they grow fast and seem to stand cold and dry weather well. Really a beautiful shade tree for lawn and street planting. I have a Chinese Elm which I received from Washington about nine years ago. It is now thirty-five feet high and about fifteen inches in diameter one foot above the ground. Is perfectly hardy.

Price of Chinese Elm:		Per 1	10	100
4-5 feet	.....	\$1.25	\$7.00	.....
5-6 feet	.....	1.75	16.00	.....
6-8 feet	.....	2.50	22.00	.....
8-10 feet	.....	3.50	34.00	.....

MOLINE ELM. A sort from the American White Elm, found in Moline, Illinois. The tree is an upright grower, not spreading like the common Elm. Grows very fast, an exceptionally pretty tree. The leaves are very large. Perfectly hardy here.

Price of Moline Elm:		Per 1	10
4-5 feet, partly branched	.....	\$1.75	\$16.00
5-6 feet, with nice crown	.....	2.25	20.00
6-8 feet, with nice crown	.....	3.00	28.00



Six-year-old European Linden.

HACKBERRY. (*Celtis Occidentalis.*) Also called American Nettle Tree. A native tree, with numerous slender branches, which spread horizontally, and thick, rough bark; apple-like foliage, but more pointed and a bright, shiny green. In growth it resembles an Elm somewhat, but does not make as wide a top or crown. In the northern half of Nebraska it succeeds better than Elm. A very desirable tree for street planting. Very hardy and stands our dry weather well. A good tree for Kansas, Wyoming, Montana, Dakotas and Nebraska. I have seen fine specimens in Wisconsin.

Price of Hackberry:		Per 1	10	100
4-5 ft., nice trees, with good tops	.....	\$0.50	\$4.50	\$42.00
5-6 ft., nice trees, with good tops	.....	.85	8.00	77.00
6-8 ft., good trees, with good tops	.....	1.30	12.00	.....
8-10 ft., nice trees, with good tops	.....	1.75	16.00	.....

HORSE CHESTNUT. (*Castanea.*) White flowering. A fine, large tree of compact outline, dense green foliage, growing about 30 feet high. In June the tree bears in greatest profusion large panicles of white flowers, tinged with red. Very pretty for street or lawn. Hardy in Nebraska. There are some fine Horse Chestnut trees in Beatrice. A good lawn tree. In my old home in Switzerland they are planted extensively along highways, in parks and along streets. In Nebraska they grow rather slow.

Price of Horse Chestnut:		Per 1	10
4-5 feet, nice trees	.....	\$2.00	\$18.00
5-6 feet, nice trees	.....	3.00	28.00

KOELREUTERIA PANICULATA. (Varnish Tree.) A rare tree, 25 to 30 feet high, from North China, showy in July, when spangled with foot long clusters of golden flowers and in autumn, when its foliage colors to crimson and gold. After blooming come large bunches of light green pods, similar to ground cherries, in which are from one to two seeds. Tree is very attractive. It is perfectly hardy. I have one tree in my garden which grows nicely, blooms every spring and has stood our climate well the last nine years.

Price:		Per 1	10
2-3 feet	.....	\$0.65	\$ 6.00
3-4 feet	.....	1.00	9.00
4-5 feet	.....	1.50	14.00

THE LINDEN (Basswood)

EUROPEAN LINDEN, BASSWOOD. (*Tilia Europea.*) A very pyramidal tree, with large leaves and fragrant flowers. A valuable tree for street and lawn planting, developing into beautiful specimens. Extensively planted for ornamental purposes and for bee culture. Rapid growth, not particular as to soil, and perfectly hardy. Linden blossoms are used for medical purposes and are fine for the bees. A few trees here in Beatrice are very large and tall, almost two feet in diameter. I have a number of them in my garden.

Price:		Per 1	10
4-5 ft., branched	.....	\$1.40	\$13.00
5-6 ft., branched	.....	1.70	16.00
6-8 ft., nice trees, with crown	.....	2.75	26.00

AMERICAN LINDEN. Basswood. (*Tilia Americana.*) Grows 60 to 80 feet high. Similar to the European Linden; has large leaves, but does not make as good a crown as the European Linden. Both are excellent street trees and the American probably grows a little faster, also has wider, larger leaves.

Price of American Linden:		Per 1	10	100
4-5 feet, some branched	.....	\$1.40	\$13.00	.....
5-6 feet, well branched	.....	1.75	16.00	.....
6-8 feet, well branched	.....	2.00	18.00	.....
8-10 feet, well branched	.....	3.00	27.00	.....

THE LOCUST

BLACK LOCUST. (*Robinia Pseudoacacia.*) Also called Yellow Locust. A large native tree of rapid growth, valuable for shade as well as quite ornamental. The yellowish-white flowers are in long, pendulous racemes and appear in June. Wood is very valuable for posts, growing quicker to a given size than any other hardwood tree. The timber is of very best quality and for posts outlasts, with a few exceptions, all other sorts. The Forestry Division of the Agricultural Department at Washington recommends the Black Locust for timber plantation on Oklahoma, Texas, New Mexico, Kansas, Nebraska and California. I do not recommend it for the Northern States. Honey Locust are better for the north.

Price of Black Locust:		Per 1	10	100
4-5 feet	.....	\$0.25	\$2.20	\$20.00
5-6 feet	.....	.45	4.00	36.00
6-8 feet	.....	.70	6.50	60.00
8-10 feet	.....	1.00	9.00	.....

HONEY LOCUST. (*Gleditsia.*) This is an ornamental native tree of more than ordinary value. Its branches are spreading, forming a broad rather loose head. The branches are covered with strong thorns. It is of rapid growth, stands pruning well and is often used for a hedge; its thorns making it almost impenetrable. I do not know of a better tree for western Kansas and western Nebraska, except probably the Hackberry, which does equally well. Is found growing wild along creeks and streams most everywhere in Nebraska and Kansas. For street and lawn planting I can furnish Thornless Honey Locust. See below.

Price of Honey Locust:		Per 1	10	100
4-5 feet, nice trees	.....	\$0.27	\$2.50	\$22.00
5-6 feet, nice trees	.....	.40	3.80	32.00
6-8 feet, with good crown	.....	.70	6.80	65.00
8-10 feet, with good crown	.....	1.30	12.00	110.00
10-12 feet, with good crown	.....	2.00	17.00	150.00

THORNLESS HONEY LOCUST. (*Gleditsia Inermis.*) Same as the common Honey Locust, except that it is entirely free of thorns and is therefore much more suited for a lawn tree. I cannot furnish Thornless Honey Locust in smaller sizes. They must be about 4-5 feet high before we can tell that they are absolutely thornless. Only about 20 per cent of Thornless seed comes true Thornless. The very best ornamental tree for western Nebraska, eastern Colorado and western Kansas. Here in Beatrice we have planted them along our streets with very good success.

Price:		Per 1	10	100
4-5 feet, nice trees	.....	\$0.50	\$4.70	\$45.00
5-6 feet, with crown	.....	.70	6.50	60.00
6-8 feet, with crown	.....	1.00	9.00	.....
8-10 feet, with crown	.....	1.50	14.00	.....
10-12 feet, with crown	.....	2.50	23.00	.....

ORNAMENTAL AND SHADE TREES—(Continued.)

THE MAPLES (Acer)

MAPLE, SOFT OR SILVER. (Acer Dasycarpum.)

A native tree of very rapid growth. Hardy everywhere and easily transplanted. Leaves are finely cut, bright green on upper and whitish on lower side. They are not a silvery-white, though, as those of the Silver Poplar, and people often get those trees mixed, especially as the leaves of the Silver Poplar resemble Maple leaves. If you wish a tree with leaves of silver white on the lower side, order a silver Poplar or Bolleana Poplar. When you order a Silver Maple, you get what is mostly called a Soft Maple; when quick effect or shade is desired, Soft Maple is one of the best trees. They do especially well on bottom or second bottom land. Omaha seems to be an ideal place for Soft Maple trees. They also grow well on high land, but do not grow quite so fast. Best time to prune all Maple is in June. Do not prune in the spring, as the wounds will bleed badly.

Price:	Per 1	10	100
4-5 ft., mostly branched.....	\$0.30	\$2.70	\$23.00
5-6 ft., well branched.....	.50	4.50	38.00
6-8 ft., with nice crown.....	.75	7.00	65.00
8-10 ft., with nice crown, 1-1½-inch caliper.....	1.25	11.00	100.00
10-12 ft., about 1½-2-inch caliper.....	2.25	20.00	.....

MAPLE, NORWAY. (Platanoides.) One of the most beautiful and desirable trees known and very hardy. Of large size, perfect outline, with deep green foliage, which turns to a pale yellow in autumn. Desirable trees for street, park and garden. I have a number of Norway Maple in my garden. They grow faster than Hard Maple, do better here in Nebraska; in fact, about as good a shade tree as I have on my grounds. In the spring the leaves, when they first come, are red, turning slowly to green.

Price:	Per 1	10	100
4-5 feet, nice trees.....	\$0.80	\$7.50	\$65.00
5-6 feet, with good crowns.....	1.40	13.00	120.00
6-8 feet, with good crowns.....	2.20	20.00	180.00
8-10 feet, with good crowns.....	3.25	30.00	.....

MAPLE SCHWEDLER'S. (Acer Platanoides Schwedleri.) A tree resembling the Norway Maple in every respect except in early spring the foliage is a bright purple, changing from bronze to dull green. In the fall it turns bronze before defoliating. Perfectly hardy here. A very good lawn or street tree.

Price:	Per 1	10	100
4-5 feet, partly branched.....	\$1.50	\$14.00	.....
5-6 feet, well branched.....	2.50	24.00	.....
6-8 feet, well branched.....	3.50	34.00	.....

MAPLE, SUGAR OR ROCK. (Acer Saccharum.) A popular American tree of pyramidal form. The foliage is large and handsome and of rich, pleasing green, turning to orange yellow and red in autumn. Its upright habit of growth, dense shade and adaptability to different soils has rendered it one of the most extensively used. Valuable for sugar and timber. Grows very slow here in Nebraska. I have seen perfect specimens in large numbers in Wisconsin, Iowa and Minnesota.

Price:	Per 1	10	100
4-5 feet, nice trees.....	\$1.00	\$9.00	.....
5-6 feet, nice trees.....	1.60	15.00	.....
6-8 feet, nice trees.....	2.30	22.00	.....

THE OAKS

PIN OAK. (Quercus Palustris.) An upright, vigorous growing variety, forming a stately, round-topped tree, with long, slightly pendulous branches. The dark green, deeply cut foliage turns to brilliant yellow and crimson shades in autumn, forming one of the best of our fall colored trees. Grows faster than other oak, often making shoots of 2 feet or more in one season. Transplants the easiest of all oaks and is one of our very finest lawn trees and a desirable avenue tree. I have two fine trees in my garden and many people admire them. Perfectly hardy. One of these trees which was planted 16 years ago, when a whip of 4 to 5 feet, now is sixteen inches

in diameter and thirty feet high. A remarkable growth for an oak.

Price of Pin Oak:	Per 1	10	100
5-6 feet, nice branched trees.....	\$2.00	\$18.00	.....
6-8 feet, nice branched trees.....	2.50	24.00	.....
8-10 feet, nice branched trees.....	3.25	31.00	.....

RED OAK. (Quercus Rubra.) A large tree, reaching a height of 80 to 100 feet, unusually large leaves and making a quick growth, similar to the Pin Oak. The young shoots and leave stems are red, the foliage purplish-crimson in autumn. One of the most beautiful and imposing stately trees on the lawn, perfectly hardy. For Nebraska I prefer the Pin Oak.

Price:	Per 1	10	100
4-5 feet, branched.....	\$1.50	\$14.00	.....
5-6 feet, branched.....	2.50	24.00	.....
6-8 feet, branched.....	3.25	31.00	.....

RUSSIAN OLIVE (Elaeagnus)

A beautiful lawn tree, with spreading top; nearly black, shining bark and silvery-white, long, narrow foliage. The small yellow blossoms have a wonderful fragrance. The exquisite perfumes are carried long distances in the air. Fine if planted in a group with green leaved trees, among shrubbery, or as a lawn tree. Hardy as far north as Canada. I have never seen a Russian Olive higher than about 30 feet. Can also be used as a hedge or screen, as it stands pruning or shearing well. See under plants for hedges and screens, page 3. In my garden they are perfectly hardy and show dry weather effects less than most any other tree I have.

Price:	Per 1	10	100
4-5 feet, well branched.....	\$0.45	\$4.00	\$35.00
5-6 feet, well branched.....	.70	6.50	60.00
6-8 feet, well branched.....	1.10	10.00	95.00
8-10 feet, well branched.....	1.75	16.50	.....
10-12 feet, well branched.....	2.75	26.50	.....

THE POPLARS (Populus)

BOLLEANA POPLAR. Similar to the well-known Lombardy Poplar in growth, but with leaves shining dark green above the silvery white below, same as Silver Poplar leaves. Will grow to a tall spire of 80 feet high. As most all poplars, it grows very fast. Does not rootsucker. It is very hardy, doing well in South Dakota, the hardest of all the upright poplars and also the most beautiful.

Price:	Per 1	10	100
5-6 feet, branched.....	\$1.10	\$10.00	\$90.00
6-8 feet, well branched.....	1.75	16.00	.....
8-10 feet, well branched.....	2.50	24.00	.....

(Poplars continued on next page)



Black Walnut in my garden. Picture was taken nine years after planting. Black Walnut trees, see page 18.

ORNAMENTAL AND SHADE TREES—(Continued.)

THE POPLARS—(Continued)

NORWAY POPLAR. Sudden Saw Log. (Populus.) A very distinct tree in habit of growing and making a straight, upright, somewhat pyramidal head, but with spreading branches, therefore, a good shade tree. The foliage is large, thickly borne, bright and glossy. It grows rapidly in almost every soil and yet it possesses strength and durability which most of the poplars lack. For city planting it is superior to most of the other poplars as it **resists smoke and dust better.** It is claimed that this tree will mature a log two feet in diameter in 16 years, making quicker growth than any other tree adapted for the middle or northern states. I could never see very much difference in foliage and growth of this and the Carolina poplar, the Norway poplar making a quicker and stronger growth, though, and claimed to be somewhat hardier. Both are hardy here.

Price of Norway Poplar:	Per 1	10	100
3-4 feet, mostly whips.....	\$0.10	\$0.90	\$ 8.00
4-5 feet, partly branched.....	.20	1.80	15.00
5-6 feet, branched.....	.35	3.00	28.00
6-8 feet, well branched.....	.60	5.50	52.00
8-10 feet, well branched, strong caliper.....	.85	8.00	75.00

CAROLINA POPLAR. (Populus.) One of the most rapid growing trees, with large, handsome glossy, deep green leaves. **Succeeds everywhere;** especially adapted to cities, where it makes unusually fast growth and resists smoke and gas. Pyramidal in form, making a spreading head and dense shade when properly trimmed. Makes a splendid wind-break or screen. It is used in larger numbers for street planting than any other tree. Good for northern Nebraska. There are some very fine poplars in Beatrice.

Price of Carolina Poplar: Same as Norway Poplar.

LOMBARDY OR ITALIAN POPLAR. Of obelisk form, growing rapidly to 100 feet. Forms striking lawn groups; is much used at Newport for tall screen hedges. Always makes a striking feature in any landscape. I do not recommend this poplar for Nebraska. It cannot stand our climate well. Should do well, though, as far north as Missouri. The Volga answers the same purpose and is hardy here.

Price:	Per 1	10	100
4-5 feet, whips.....	\$0.40	\$3.50	\$30.00
5-6 feet, whips.....	.50	4.50	40.00
6-8 feet, well branched.....	.80	7.50	70.00
8-10 feet, well branched.....	1.25	11.00	.....

SILVER POPLAR. (Populus Alba.) Quick-growing tree with spreading outline; leaves dark, glossy green above and silvery white below. Hardy everywhere. Of great value in farm and private forestry, much more so than the Soft or Silver Maple. It is perfectly hardy anywhere and is especially largely planted in Wyoming. Should not be planted where the roots are disturbed much, as in that case it will rootsucker. The Boeana Poplar is much better, as it will not rootsucker.

Price:	Per 1	10	100
4-5 feet, well branched.....	\$0.45	\$4.00	\$38.00
5-6 feet, well branched.....	.60	5.00	48.00
6-8 feet, well branched.....	.80	7.00	68.00
8-10 feet, well branched.....	1.10	10.00	.....

VOLGA POPLAR. A new hardy poplar from Russia, the tree is an upright grower, similar to the Lombardy Poplar. The branches are much stronger, however, and the leaves are larger, of better form and deeper green. Perfectly hardy, of strong, vigorous growth. A tree of this variety transplanted on my home grounds last spring, made new shoots 5 feet in length and a few trees I planted 8 years ago are now 45 feet high, with a diameter of 18 inches, one foot above the ground. Perfectly hardy.

Price:	Per 1	10	100
4-5 feet, mostly whips.....	\$0.45	\$4.00	\$35.00
5-6 feet, partly branched.....	.60	5.50	50.00
6-8 feet, well branched.....	.85	8.00	77.00
8-10 feet, well branched.....	1.30	12.00	.....
10-12 feet, well branched.....	1.85	18.00	.....

RED BUD. Judas Tree. (Cercis Canadensis.) A very ornamental native tree of medium size, with perfect heart-shaped leaves and hardy even in Canada. Blooms early in the spring, before the leaves appear, covering the branches with small reddish-purple flowers. Hardy; does well also on wet land. Grows wild in Kansas, Missouri, Iowa and some parts of Nebraska. In my garden the tree does well and blooms fine every spring. Would not advise, though, to plant the Red Bud much farther north.

Price. 3-4 feet, well branched, \$1.00 each; 10 for \$9.00.

THE ORNAMENTAL PLUMS

PRUNUS TRILOBA. (Double Flowered Plum.) Early in the spring, before its leaves appear, the whole tree is decked in a fleecy cloud of double light

pink blossoms, on long slender branches. These are very useful for bouquets. Hardy most everywhere. I recommend to grow these in bush form, especially if wanted for cut flowers. One of the prettiest of the early flowering shrubs or trees.

Price of Prunus Triloba:	Per 1	10
2-3 feet.....	\$0.60	\$ 5.00
3-4 feet.....	1.00	9.00
4-5 feet.....	1.40	13.00

PRUNUS PISSARDY, PURPLE-LEAVED PLUM. A very remarkable and beautiful tree, with almost black bark and dark purple leaves, remaining so all during the season. Should not be planted much north of here.

Price: 4-5 ft. nice trees, \$1.30 each; 10 for \$12.00; 3-4 ft., nice trees, \$1.15 each; 10 for \$11.00.

HANSEN PURPLE-LEAVED PLUM. A new, very hardy variety. Has prettier reddish-purple leaves; more red than any other of the purple-leaved plum I know. Really a wonderful pretty tree.

Price:	Per 1	10
2-3 feet, nice little trees.....	\$0.60	\$ 5.50
3-4 feet, nice little trees.....	1.00	9.00

PAUL'S DOUBLE-FLOWERING THORN. (Crataegus Oxyacanthus Pauli.) A very handsome dwarf tree, with shiny leaves of nice shape and color. Blooms late in the spring, with compact clusters of small crimson, very double flowers. It is a nice tree along a walk or in front of a house, also suitable planted in clusters or groups.

Price: 4-5 ft. trees, \$1.75 each; 10 for \$16.00.

SIBERIAN PEA TREE. (Arborescens Caragana.) An extremely hardy shrub or low tree, growing about 18 feet high, originally from Siberia. The branches have small, sharp thorns. It bears beautiful yellow flowers; its seeds are said to be valuable for poultry and culinary uses. Will grow anywhere and I especially recommend it for the North, as it is perfectly hardy even in Canada. A fine plant for a hedge. **Price** for Siberian Pea Tree, small plants, suitable for hedges, see page 38.

Price:	Per 1	10
3-4 feet, well branched.....	\$0.30	\$ 2.50
4-5 feet, well branched.....	.50	4.50
5-6 feet, well branched.....	.70	6.50

SYCAMORE, AMERICAN. (Platanus, Occidentalis) Noble, upright-growing tree, with spacious head and large deep green foliage. A free grower and very desirable for park or street planting. It is not hardy, though, north of here and I cannot recommend it north of the middle of Nebraska. It is hardy here. Claimed to be one of the best trees for large cities, as it stands smoke and gas very well.

Price:	Per 1	10	100
3-4 feet, mostly whips.....	\$0.40	\$3.50	\$30.00
4-5 feet, branched.....	.65	6.00	50.00
5-6 feet, branched.....	1.00	9.00	85.00
6-8 feet, well branched.....	1.50	14.00	135.00

THE WILLOWS

GOLDEN WILLOW. (Salix Vitellina.) An exceedingly showy and pretty variety, with bark of bright golden color, making it very conspicuous during the winter. The catkins also are of yellow color. A handsome tree at all seasons and will make lots of wood in short time. Very hardy, even in the Dakotas. If planted 8x8 or 10x10 feet, they make an excellent windbreak in a short time.

Price:	Per 1	10	100
3-4 feet, mostly branched.....	\$0.12	\$1.00	\$ 9.00
4-5 feet, branched.....	.25	2.00	18.00
5-6 feet, with good crown.....	.50	4.50	40.00
6-8 feet, with good crown.....	.75	7.00	65.00
8-10 feet, with good crown.....	1.10	10.00	.....

PUSSY OR GOAT WILLOW. (Salix Caprea.) Small tree or rather shrub, with upright branches. Leaves light green, covered with hairs. The large catkins, which appear early in spring, before the leaves start, are very silky and conspicuous. A good little tree for the lawn or planted in groups as a shrub.

Price:	Per 1	10
2-3 feet.....	\$0.25	\$ 2.00
3-4 feet.....	.35	3.00
4-5 feet.....	.45	4.00

LAUREL-LEAVED WILLOW. (S. Pentandra.) A beautiful, distinct, medium-sized tree, 8 to 20 feet high, with shining laurel-like leaves that make it very conspicuous in sunshine. It can be clipped into form like a bay tree; has bright green bark; is beautiful the year round. The tree does well in Nebraska; stood our severe winter a few years ago at 23 degrees below zero without being injured.

Price:	Per 1	10	100
3-4 feet, branched.....	\$0.18	\$1.50	\$12.00
4-5 feet, branched.....	.37	3.20	30.00
5-6 feet, with crown.....	.48	4.30	40.00

WEeping DECIDUOUS TREES

The trees form objects of great beauty when planted as single specimens on lawn, in the front yard, and especially when used for cemetery decorations. Also of great value for covering arbors. All are invaluable for the variety they add to landscape and garden. My list embraces the best varieties. A few Nioba Weeping Willows planted near a pond make a beautiful sight. This willow will grow its branches to the water in two years.

CUT-LEAVED WEEPING BIRCH. (*Betula Alba Pendula Lachiniata*.) This magnificent tree is, without question, the most popular and the most planted of all pendulous or so-called weeping trees. It is a tall, slender tree, yet with vigorous growth. It has an erect central trunk, somewhat pyramidal in shape, with graceful, drooping branches and glistening silvery-white bark. The foliage is fine, thin, deeply and delicately cut, and of a beautiful shade of green. The whole tree presents a soft and delightful effect not found in any other hardy ornamental tree. In transplanting do not expose the roots to wind and sun and give plenty of water.

Price:	Per 1	10
5-6 feet, well branched.....	\$2.50	\$20.00
6-8 feet, well branched.....	3.00	25.00

TEAS' WEEPING MULBERRY. (*Morus*.) The most graceful, hardy weeping tree in existence. Forms a perfect umbrella-shaped head, with long, slender, willowy branches, drooping to the ground. It has beautiful foliage, is wonderfully vigorous and healthy is one of the hardiest, enduring the cold of the North and the heat of the South safe and easy to transplant admirably adapted for ornamental small or large grounds, or for cemetery planting. While the tree is very hardy, I would not recommend it for the extreme North, say north of Nebraska, except in well protected localities. To protect the tree from borers, it is well to whitewash the body of the tree with lime every spring.

Price: Fine, strong trees, grafted 2 year heads, 5-6 ft. high, with good tops, \$3.50 each.

NIOPA WEEPING WILLOW. Resembles the Golden Willow in color of the bark, a pretty golden yellow. Branches are slender, long and well drooping, growing to the ground in a short time. Leaves are a whitish-green. Very vigorous grower and perfectly hardy, even in the Dakotas. I have a Nioba willow, three years old, near the pond in my garden, which made shoots last summer six feet long and hanging straight down. A wonderful, pretty tree for the lawn or near a pond.

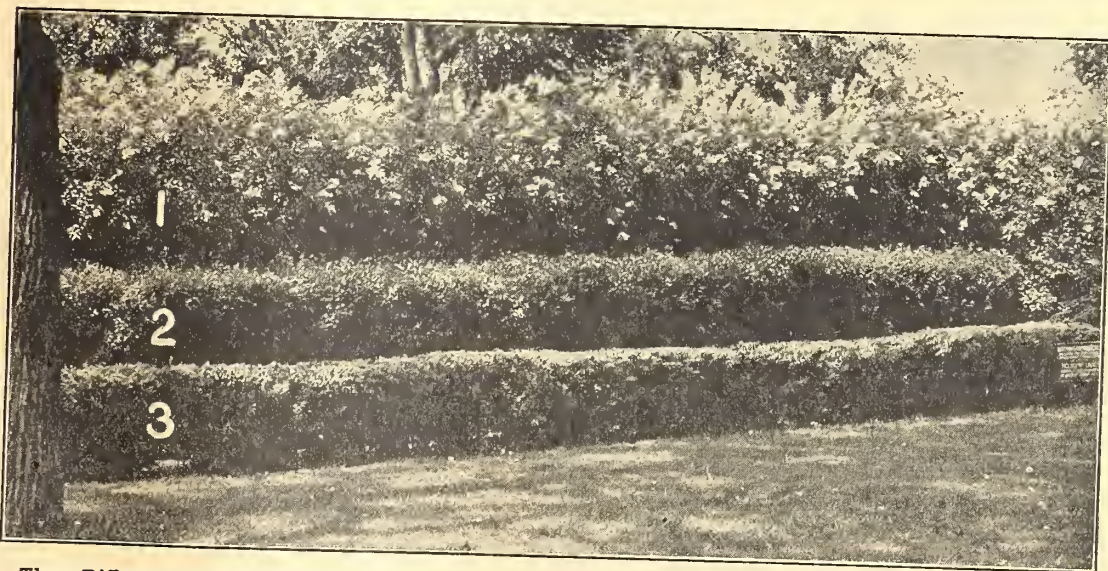
Price:	Per 1	10
4-5 feet, nice trees.....	\$0.45	\$ 4.00
5-6 feet, nice trees.....	.80	7.50
6-8 feet, nice trees.....	1.00	9.50
8-10 feet, nice trees.....	1.40	13.50

NORTH STAR WEEPING WILLOW. Grows very fast, has very dark, blood-red bark. Branches are of drooping habit. Similar to the Babylonica Weeping Willow, on account of its blood-red branches. The tree is especially pretty in the winter. Also a fine tree for windbreaks.

Price:	Per 1	10	100
3-4 feet	\$0.35	\$3.00	.....
4-5 feet .....	.45	4.00	.....
5-6 feet .....	.80	7.50	.....
6-8 feet	1.40	13.50	.....



Weeping Mulberry. The ideal tree for lawn planting. Can be trimmed to form large heads.



Three Different Kinds of Ornamental Hedges: No. 1, Persian Lilac, growing about 8 feet high, if planted 2-3 feet apart, as the row in the picture. For Persian Lilac, see page 44. No. 2, Spirea Van Houtti, trimmed to a height of 4 feet. Spirea Thunbergi is also very adaptable for same effect. Plants 2 feet apart in the rows. Spireas, see page 46. No. 3, Barberry Thunbergi. Makes a wonderful low hedge, from 2 to 3 feet high. Can be trimmed or grown without trimming. See page 40 for Barberries. Other hedge plants listed on page 38.

EVERGREENS OR CONIFERS

Hardy Coniferous Evergreens are particularly valuable for use in all classes of ornamental planting, inasmuch as they preserve their graceful foliage and rich coloring throughout the summer and winter, adding much to the charm of the landscape during that period when deciduous trees and shrubs are without foliage. The following Evergreens are very hardy and particularly adapted to our western climate: Chinese Arbor Vitae, Norway and Black Hill Spruce, Austrian Pine, Bull Pine and Jack Pine, also Red Cedars. In my own garden I have 22 different varieties of Evergreens. The best time to set out Evergreens is early in the spring and in September. Trees with ball, dug and shipped with a ball of dirt, can also be furnished and transplanted during the winter months. Pruning should only be done in June. **Small Evergreens I cannot ship before about April 1st, and should go by express or parcel post.** For short distances we can pack them in boxes with other trees and send them by freight, but on long distance shipments it is best to send them by express or parcel post. Please do not expect Evergreens packed in with your other trees. They will come separate after April 1st. Sometimes a few days sooner.

NOTICE:

Trees quoted with a ball of dirt are **F. O. B. Beatrice**, customer to pay freight charges. Trees with a ball of dirt are quite heavy. If you wish a prepaid price, please write us.

ARBOR VITAE, AMERICAN. (Thuja.) A well known evergreen of great value; it forms an upright, conical tree of medium size, and is, all things considered, the finest evergreen for screen, being hardy and easily transplanted. It grows rapidly and with little care, and soon forms a beautiful hedge, very dense and perfectly impervious to the sight. Are widely planted throughout the United States. In order to get plenty of roots, Evergreen seedlings are transplanted a few times.

Price American Arbor Vitae:	Per 1	10	100
18-24 in., twice transplanted.....	\$1.00	\$9.00	\$85.00
2-3 feet, twice transplanted.....	1.50	14.00	.....
3-4 feet, 3 times transplanted, with ball of dirt.....	4.00	35.00	.....

For trees from 4 to 7 feet, write for prices.

CHINESE ARBOR VITAE. (Thuja Orientalis.) Similar to the American, but it is claimed to be better adapted for the Middle West. The State Agricultural College, Manhattan, Kansas, recommends it very highly for planting in Kansas. I have some in my garden. Grow fast and seem perfectly hardy. I recommend this variety for Nebraska and the North.

Price:	Per 1	10	100
6-8 inch seedlings, postpaid.....	\$0.14	\$1.20	\$10.00
6-8 inch seedlings, not postpaid.....	.12	1.00	9.00
18-24 inch, twice transplanted.....	1.10	10.00	.....
2-3 feet, twice transplanted.....	1.60	15.00	.....
3-4 feet, with ball of dirt.....	3.50	32.00	.....
4-5 feet, with ball of dirt.....	5.00	45.00	.....
5-6 feet, with ball of dirt.....	8.00	75.00	.....

DOUGLAS FIR. (Pseudotsuga Douglasi.) A beautiful, rapid growing tree, with nice, dark green foliage. It is a splendid tree for lawn planting and is used in all work where a particularly choice tree is required. **Price of Douglas Fir:**

Price:	Per 1	10	100
4-6 inch seedling, postpaid.....	\$0.17	\$1.50	\$14.00
4-6 inch seedling, not postpaid.....	.15	1.30	12.00
18-24 inch, twice transplanted.....	1.70	15.00	.....
2-3 feet, twice transplanted.....	2.50	23.00	.....
3-4 feet, 3 times transplanted, with ball of dirt.....	5.00	47.00	.....
4-5 feet, 3 times transplanted, with ball of dirt.....	7.00	68.00	.....

BLACK HILL SPRUCE. (Picea Canadensis.) A native of the Black Hills, South Dakota. Similar in form to the Norway Spruce, but with darker green needles, somewhat slower growth, but hardy everywhere. A really grand, fine-shaped tree for the lawn or for windbreaks. Can stand a good deal of dry weather, much more so than the Norway Spruce. In my opinion, better than the Norway Spruce.

Price of Black Hill Spruce:

Price:	Per 1	10	100
6-8 in., once transplanted, prepaid.....	\$0.18	\$1.60	\$14.00
6-8 in., once transplanted, not prepaid.....	.16	1.40	13.00
12-18 in., twice transplanted.....	1.00	9.00	80.00
18-24 in., twice transplanted.....	1.65	15.50	140.00
2-3 feet, twice transplanted, with ball of dirt.....	3.25	30.00	.....
3-4 feet, 3 times transplanted, with ball of dirt.....	6.00	55.00	.....
4-5 feet, 3 times transplanted, with ball of dirt.....	8.50	80.00	.....

COLORADO BLUE SPRUCE. (Picea Pungens.) The blue spruce is the most beautiful of all conifers. Its silver foliage, glistening in the sunlight, makes it surpass in beauty any other Evergreen. It is very hardy; a good grower, will withstand severe winters and excessive moisture and is very easily transplanted. The blue spruce has no equal for lawn and cemetery use. In raising blue spruce from seed, only about 20 percent come real blue, the rest come from bluish-green to green. These green trees make fine ornamental trees, are very hardy and can stand dry weather better than the Norway Spruce. Blue Spruce do well most anywhere. I have seen beautiful specimens in the parks of Los Angeles. The hot climate does not seem to affect them. The selected blue spruce I offer are beautiful blue specimens.

Price Colorado Blue Spruce:

Price:	Per 1	10	100
6-8 in., seedlings, not selected, postpaid.....	\$0.22	\$ 2.00	\$18.00
6-8 in., seedlings, not selected, not prepaid.....	.20	1.80	16.00
2½-3 ft., selected blue, with ball of dirt.....	15.00	140.00	.....
2-3 ft., green, with ball of dirt.....	5.00	45.00	.....

KOSTER'S BLUE SPRUCE. (Grafted.) These are the true, imported Koster's Blue Spruce. Of these we have on hand, about twenty trees, which were imported before the quarantine against European stock went into effect, from 3 to 8 feet high. Write for special prices.

NORWAY SPRUCE. (Picea Excelsa.) A lofty tree, of perfect pyramidal form, remarkably elegant and rich and as it gets age, has fine pendulous branches; it is exceedingly picturesque and beautiful. One of the best evergreens for hedges and windbreaks. Largely used for Christmas trees. I have four Norway Spruce in my garden; have been planted for 9 or 10 years. They grow fine and I never lost one, so I consider them perfectly hardy here. **Price:**

Price:	Per 1	10	100
6-8 in. seedlings, postpaid.....	\$0.12	\$1.00	\$ 9.00
6-8 in. seedlings, not postpaid.....	.10	.90	8.00
18-24 in., twice transplanted.....	1.20	10.00	90.00
2-3 ft., twice transplanted.....	1.75	16.50	.....

With Ball of Dirt:

2-3 ft., twice transplanted.....	2.25	21.00	.....
3-4 ft., 3 times transplanted.....	3.50	32.50	.....
4-5 ft., 3 times transplanted.....	5.50	50.00	.....
5-6 ft., 3 times transplanted.....	7.50	70.00	.....

For trees 6-8 ft. high, please write for prices.



Blue Spruce.

EVERGREENS OR CONIFERS—(Continued.)

AUSTRIAN PINE. (*Pinus Nigra*.) The Austrian or Black Pine, is a stout branched tree of rapid growth; branches rather long in proportion to the trunk than most pines. The elegant whorles of branches are densely clothed with deep, blackish-green foliage. It is one of the best pines for forming screens. Perfectly hardy and thrives well in dry soil, upon high, bleak hills, Bull Pine is hardier. Does well in my garden. **Price:** Per 1 10 100
6-8 in., once transplanted, **postpaid** \$0.24 \$2.20 \$20.00
6-8 inch, once transplanted, **not postpaid**

With Ball of Dirt: .22 2.00 18.00

2-3 ft., twice transplanted..... 2.25 20.00

3-4 ft., 3 times transplanted..... 4.00 38.00

4-5 ft., 3 times transplanted..... 6.00 57.50

For trees 5-12 ft. high, write for prices.

BULL PINE. (*Pinus Ponderosa*.) Resembles the Austrian Pine, but has much longer needles. A fine ornamental tree. It does well in my garden and can stand dry and cold weather well, rather better than any other pine. Makes a dense windbreak. Is a native of the Black Hills—therefore very hardy.

Price of Bull Pine: Per 1 10 100

6-8 in. seedlings, **postpaid**.....\$0.14 \$1.20 \$10.00

6-8 in. seedlings, **not postpaid**..... .12 1.00 8.00

2-3 ft., twice transplanted..... 2.00 18.00

With Ball of Dirt:

3-4 ft., twice transplanted..... 4.00 35.00

4-5 ft., twice transplanted..... 5.20 50.00

5-6 ft., 3 times transplanted..... 7.00 65.00

For trees 6-10 feet high, please write for prices.

JACK PINE. (*Pinus Banksiana*.) The most northern of all American Pines. Extremely hardy and vigorous, withstanding long droughts and hot, dry winds. Grows rather upright and branches are shorter than with other pines. Of rather irregular growth. Foliage bright green; needles short and stiff. Perfectly hardy anywhere. For a windbreak, it should be planted closer than the Scotch Pine.

Price of Jack Pine: Per 1 10 100

6-8 inch seedlings, **postpaid**.....\$0.12 \$1.00 \$ 9.00

6-8 inch seedlings, **not postpaid**..... .10 .80 7.00

SCOTCH PINE. (*Pinus Sylvestris*.) A dense growing, broad, pyramidal tree with stout, erect shoots and pleasing silver-green foliage. One of the best ornamental forest trees. Grows luxuriantly in most soils. I have quite a number of this pine on my grounds, doing fine. It is well to water this tree thoroughly before it freezes up in the fall if the ground should be very dry. This should really be done with most evergreens, except Red Cedar.

Price of Scotch Pine. Per 1 10 100

6-8 in. seedlings, **postpaid**.....\$0.10 \$0.90 \$ 8.00

6-8 in. seedlings, **not postpaid**..... .08 .70 6.00

With Ball of Dirt:

2-3 ft., twice transplanted..... 2.50 22.50

3-4 ft., twice transplanted..... 4.00 37.50

4-5 ft., twice transplanted..... 6.00 57.50

5-6 ft., twice transplanted..... 7.00 67.50

For trees 6-12 ft. high, write for prices.

MUGHO PINE. (Dwarf.) Very distinct, leaves short, stiff, little twisted and thickly distributed over the branches; does not grow tall, but spreads over the ground, generally assuming a globular form, very dense. Perfectly hardy here. Very nice planted along the wall of a house.

Price of Mugho Pines: 12-15 inch, twice transplanted, broad top, with ball of dirt, \$4.00 each; 10 for \$37.50. 15-20 inch spread with ball of dirt, \$8.50 each; 3 for \$24.00. We can furnish larger trees in small quantities.

SWEDISH JUNIPER. Erect, slender and formal in habit, foliage bluish-green, very compact, making a splendid column, sometimes 15 to 20 feet high. Much used in cemeteries, also at the corners of a home. Hardy here and in northern states.

Price of Swedish Juniper: Per 1 10 100
4-6 in., once transplanted, **postpaid** \$0.35 \$3.20 \$30.00
4-6 in., once transplanted, **not postpaid**

RED CEDAR. (*Juniperus Virginica*.) My cedars

are all raised from the seed gathered on the Platte River, in Nebraska. They are very pretty, of dark bluish-green color. Being a native of Nebraska, they are exceedingly hardy and will stand any amount of dry weather. The very best for windbreaks and screens. As Red Cedar posts are very valuable, it will pay to set out a grove of them. They grow very fast. **Price of Red Cedar:** Per 1 10 100

8-12 inch seedlings, **postpaid**.....\$0.20 \$1.70 \$15.00

8-12 inch seedlings, **not postpaid**..... .18 1.50 13.00

18-24 in., twice transplanted..... 1.50 14.00 125.00

2-3 ft., twice transplanted..... 2.50 23.00

With Ball of Dirt:

3-4 ft., twice transplanted..... 4.50 42.50

4-5 ft., twice transplanted..... 6.00 57.50

5-6 ft., twice transplanted..... 8.50 80.00

JUNIPERUS CANADENSIS. An interesting creeping Juniper. Very low and compact, making a dense mat. Soft bluish-green color. It covers the ground for 6 to 8 feet, but does not get higher than about three feet. **Price, with Ball of Dirt:** Per 1 10

1-1½ ft., spread, twice transplanted.....\$2.50 \$20.00

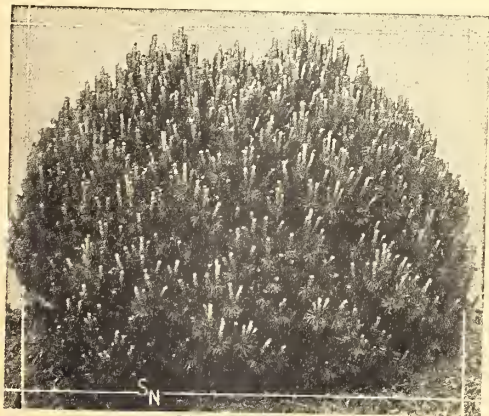
1½-2 ft. spread, twice transplanted..... 4.00 35.00

2-3 ft. spread, twice transplanted..... 5.50 50.00

JUNIPERUS GLAUCA. (Blue Cedar.) Its conical form and beautiful glaucous-blue foliage make it one of the choicest of its species. **Price, with Ball of Dirt.** 2-3 ft., \$4.50 each; 3-4 ft., \$6.00 each.

AMERICAN YEW. (*Taxus Canadensis*.) A magnificent small tree, the hardest of the yews. It is admired for its appropriateness in parks and cemeteries, but especially is it popular for small lawns and dooryards, where space is limited. The foliage is a deep, dark glossy, verdant green, with a peculiar richness and a certain stiff formality in growth that pleases the taste of everyone. In size this remarkable tree rarely grows over 5 ft. high and about twice as broad and in season is fairly covered with bright red, edible berries, which contrast very prettily with its dark green foliage. **Price.** 8-10 in., once transplanted, 50c each; 10 for \$4.50.

EUROPEAN LARCH. (*Larix*.) A very pretty erect, fast-growing tree, of pyramidal form. Leaves (or needles) are light green, very soft. In the fall they turn to a golden color and fall before winter. A real ornamental and interesting tree, which grows very fast. I have two in my garden over 25 feet high, outgrowing any of my collection of Evergreens. **Price of European Larch:** Per 1 10 100
12-18 inch seedlings.....\$0.15 \$1.20 \$11.00



Mugho Pine.



Black Hill Spruce.

PLANTS FOR HEDGES AND SCREENS

A hedge, to be pretty and effective, must be very dense and well pruned. The thorny varieties that are used to turn horses, cattle and hogs should be planted eight inches apart, which will make three for every two feet. The ornamental varieties may be planted 12 to 18 inches apart. In planting ornamental hedges, you get a prettier effect by planting two rows, say about 10 inches apart, alternating the plants. Your hedge will look wider and more dense and the plants can develop better. Cut plants back the first and second year, in order to start many shoots and thereby make the hedge very dense. Trimming should commence after the plants are well established.

ORNAMENTAL VARIETIES WITHOUT THORNS

AMORR RIVER PRIVET. (*Ligustrum Amurense*.) Hardy. Foliage glossy green and holds its color well till late fall. Will stand shearing to any extent. Where the California Privet is not hardy, the Amorr Privet should be planted. In my garden, I have an Amorr Privet hedge 300 feet long, and it came through the last sixteen winters perfectly sound and bloomed fine, while California Privet froze clear to the ground. I recommend this Privet for all states north of Missouri. It costs a little more, but will stand your climate and will be perfectly satisfactory.

Price:	Per 1	10	100	1000
12-18 inch plants.....	\$0.14	\$1.20	\$10.00	\$90.00
18-24 inch plants.....	.20	1.70	15.00	135.00
2-3 feet plants.....	.28	2.50	23.00	180.00

By Parcel Post, prepaid:

12-18 inch .....	.16	1.40	12.50	.....
18-24 inch .....	.23	1.90	17.00	.....
2-3 feet .....	.32	2.80	26.00	.....

On larger quantities, write for prices.

CALIFORNIA PRIVET. (*Ligustrum Ovalifolium*.) No plant has come more rapidly and deservedly into public favor. It is of vigorous growth, has glossy dark green foliage, keeping its color until after Christmas. Almost evergreen. Makes a perfect hedge. Can be pruned in almost any shape or form. It is too bad that this Privet is not hardy everywhere, as its glossy foliage with a metallic shade, makes it very conspicuous. Should not be planted where the thermometer goes down to zero.

Price:	Per 1	10	100
18-24 inch plants.....	\$0.16	\$1.40	\$10.00
2-3 feet plants.....	.25	2.00	17.00

By Parcel Post, prepaid:

18-24 inch .....	.18	1.60	11.50
2-3 feet .....	.28	2.30	19.00

POLISH PRIVET. A very hardy and showy variety especially when in full bloom, the pure white flowers being somewhat larger than on other privets. In my garden, it grows upright, strong and is perfectly hardy. Makes a very attractive hedge.

Price of Polish Privet:	Per 1	10	100
18-24 inch, strong plants.....	\$0.25	\$2.00	\$17.00
2-3 feet, strong plants.....	.30	2.50	20.00

By Parcel Post, prepaid:

18-24 inch .....	.28	2.20	18.50
2-3 feet .....	.35	2.80	22.00

GOLDEN PRIVET. (*Ligustrum Aurea*.) This Privet is in type and growth about the same as the Amorr River and is hardy here in my garden. The leaves are of a golden yellow, often variegated with green. Very pretty and unique as a hedge, or as a bright variegation with other shrubs. I have a single plant, large and very bushy, in my garden, which shows up very nice. Everybody admires it. If you wish a hedge that your neighbors do not have, plant a Golden Privet hedge. Like all yellow-leaved plants, the Golden Privet should be planted in a sunny place.

Price of Golden Privet:	Per 1	10	100
10-12 inch plants, very bushy.....	\$0.20	\$1.70	\$15.00
12-18 inch plants, very bushy.....	.30	2.50	22.00
18-24 inch plants, very bushy.....	.40	3.50	32.00
2-3 ft. plants.....	.55	5.00	45.00

By Parcel Post, prepaid:

10-12 inch plants.....	.22	1.90	16.20
12-18 inch plants.....	.33	2.80	23.50
18-24 inch plants.....	.44	3.80	33.80
2-3 ft. plants.....	.60	5.40	47.00

LODENSE PRIVET. (*Ligustrum Nanus Compactum*.) An outstanding new development in privets. A slow-growing, densely compact dwarf bush, which can be used without shearing for very low borders and hedges. It can be planted close and kept clipped down like the boxwood, which it resembles. In fact the Lodense privet makes a fine substitute for the Boxwood in localities where the Boxwood is not hardy. It is very attractive and

useful for individually rounded clumps. Hardy here in Nebraska, while Boxwood is not. A nice plant for low hedges around flowerbeds and borders along garden walks.

Price of Lodense Privet:	Per 1	10	100
9-12 inch plants, 2 year old.....	\$0.23	\$1.80	\$16.00
By Parcel Post, prepaid:			
9-12 inch plants, 2 year old.....	.25	2.00	17.00

RUSSIAN MULBERRY. It is well adapted for hedges and screens. Must be pruned often. I have often seen very pretty and artistic Mulberry hedges in different towns, especially in Omaha, Nebraska. Plant one foot apart. See full description and prices on page 17.

SPIREA VAN HOUTTI. The best plant I know of for an ornamental hedge that blooms every year. Can be planted two feet apart and will then make a very dense hedge. See full description and prices on page 46.

SPIREA THUNBERGI. Another fine flowering plant, suitable for a rather low hedge, when in full bloom a beautiful sight. Plant two feet apart. See full description and prices on page 46.

THORNY VARIETIES

COMMON BUCKTHORN. (*Crataegus Oxyacantha*.) A hardy shrub, extensively used in England and the continent for live hedges. Is covered with pretty white blossoms in the spring and red berries in the fall. The Buckthorn does well in Nebraska and is perfectly hardy.

Price of Buckthorn:	Per 1	10	100
12-18 inch plants.....	\$0.15	\$1.20	\$10.00
18-24 inch plants.....	.18	1.50	13.50
2-3 ft. plants.....	.25	2.20	18.00

By Parcel Post, prepaid:

12-18 inch .....	.17	1.40	11.00
18-24 inch .....	.20	1.80	15.00
2-3 ft. .....	.30	2.50	20.00

SIBERIAN PEA TREE. (*Caragana*.) Full description on page 34. Is perfectly hardy, even in Canada, and especially adapted for an ornamental hedge. Has small thorns. Stands shearing well and grows very dense. Never looks coarse and on account of its hardness can be planted on any place wherever desired. Blooms yellow in May. See full description on page 34.

Price of Siberian Pea Tree:	Per 1	10	100
12-18 inch plants.....	\$0.17	\$1.40	\$12.00
18-24 inch plants.....	.20	1.80	17.00
2-3 ft. plants.....	.25	2.20	20.00

By Parcel Post, prepaid:

12-18 inch plants.....	.20	1.60	13.50
18-24 inch plants.....	.23	2.00	19.00
2-3 ft. plants.....	.30	2.50	23.00



Barberry Thunbergi.

BARBERRY THUNBERGI. Where a low hedge is wanted (2-3 feet high) this is the best plant I know of. It forms a very dense and almost impenetrable hedge, stands shearing well and is very hardy. See full description and prices on page 40.

OSAGE ORANGE. (*Bois d'Arc*.) Often called hedge plants. A valuable tree for its timber, posts of this wood being almost indestructible. It should be planted exclusively south of here. It is not hardy north of Nebraska, stands pruning well and makes a beautiful and effective hedge.

Price: See page 29, under "Forest Tree Seedlings."

RUSSIAN OLIVE. (Full description, see page 33.) It is well adapted for a hedge and is perfectly hardy anywhere. Should be well pruned every year. I know this hedge will please you. It produces thorn-like little branches of 1 to 2 inches, but later they leave out, and develop into branches. For prices, see page 29, under "Forest Tree Seedlings."

HONEY LOCUST. See description on page 32. Has very long thorns and turns cattle and hogs well.

Price: See page 29, under "Forest Tree Seedlings."

ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS



Please note the effect of just a few shrubs and trees planted around the house and on the lawn. They add to any home a charm which no other ornament can replace. Above picture was taken the second year after planting.

There is nothing which so quickly and for so little cost, adds so much to the beauty, cheerfulness and homelike appearance of a place as an assortment of hardy shrubs. They are permanent improvements, which increase in size and beauty year after year. I have a large collection of flowering shrubs, in sixty varieties, in my own garden now for fifteen years and can give any kind of information in regard to hardiness and blooming qualities of these for Nebraska and similar climates. If my customers will send me a plan of their grounds to be improved, I will be glad to help in the selection of suitable varieties and their location.

Your house will show up much prettier if shrubs are planted along the wall. For this purpose the Spirea Van Houtte is the best for an ordinary wall, while for a low wall Spirea Thunbergi would be better. Plant about two feet from the wall and plant 3½ feet apart.

Baby Rambler Roses are very pretty planted about 6 to 8 feet apart, along the walk from the house to the street. These are also very good as a hedge around a flower bed. On the lawn, Evergreens look much better if planted in groups, from 3 to 5 trees, as if planted alone. Always leave a free view from your front porch to the street. Do not plant large trees in front, but rather on both sides of the house. Cover up unsightly places with flowering shrubs, especially toward the alley. Outhouses can be covered with vines, such as Ampelopsis Engelmannii, Clematis Paniculata, etc. Prices are for strong, healthy, field-grown plants, two years old and 2 to 3 feet high, unless otherwise mentioned. A large per cent of these shrubs will bloom the same year when transplanted. The rest of them, with very few exceptions, the year after. If these shrubs are wanted in large quantities, please write for prices.

SHRUBS FOR SHADY PLACES. Waxberries, Spirea Opufolia, Japan Barberries, Deutzias, all Cornus, all Privets, all Forsythias and Rosa Rugosa, also Spirea Van Houtte and Weigelas, if not too shady.

SMALL, MAIL-SIZE FLOWERING SHRUBS, BY PARCEL POST. In order to encourage the planting of flowering shrubs, I offer this year small shrubs, by mail, postpaid, at exceedingly low prices. At this price, anybody can beautify the home. They are all well rooted and sound, will grow and most of them will bloom the next year.

IZAAK WALTON CLUB. For the members of this club, I mention here such shrubs which bear berries and therefore attract the birds: All Cornus, all bush Honeysuckles, all Elderberries, Mulberries, Viburnum Lantana, Red Waxberries and all Sumacs, Japanese Barberries, Russian Olives and Choke Cherries.

MOSS ACACIA. (Robinia Hispid.) An elegant shrub, 5 to 6 feet tall, with light green pinnate leaves and long, graceful clusters of pea-shaped, rose-colored flowers in June, often throughout the summer. The branches are covered with a moss-like growth, similar to Moss Roses. The shrub is hardy here, is beautiful when in full bloom and should be in every garden. Can be raised in tree form if desired. It is easily raised, and really a good shrub for any garden. My Acacias are on their own roots and not on Black Locust, which will rootsucker.

Price of Moss Acacia:	Per 1	10
2-3 ft. strong plants.....	\$0.70	\$ 6.50
3-4 ft. very bushy.....	1.00	9.00
By Parcel Post, prepaid:		
2-3 ft. strong plants.....	.75	7.00

ALMOND, DOUBLE FLOWERING PINK. (Amygdalus.) The Flowering Almonds are pretty dwarf bushes that bloom quite early and are very showy in spring. Their slender, leafless, upright branches are entirely hidden by stemless very double flowers of pink color, resembling small roses. One of the first flowers in the spring. Grows to a height of 4 ft., and blooms often already in April. One of the best flowering shrubs and is highly recommended for the western States. **Price:**

	Per 1	10
18-24 inch	\$0.75	\$ 7.00
2-3 ft. ....	.90	8.50

By Parcel Post, prepaid:		
18-24 inch .....	.80	7.30
2-3 ft. ....	.95	8.90

ALMOND, DOUBLE FLOWERING WHITE. Same as the above, only the flowers are white.

Price of Double Flowering White Almond:

	Per 1	10
18-24 inch	\$0.65	\$ 6.00
2-3 ft. ....	.80	7.50

By Parcel Post, prepaid:		
18-24 inch .....	.68	6.30
2-3 ft. ....	.85	7.90

ARALIA SPINOSA. (Devil's Walking Stick.) A very showy shrub or rather a small tree, about 10 feet high, with immense leaves, finely divided. Flowers in large, white bunches, followed by a mass of dark purple berries. The bush has a very tropical appearance. Hardy in my garden if protected some over winter; if not, it will freeze back to the ground, but always comes up again in spring.

Price of Aralia Spinosa:	Per 1	10
2-3 ft.	\$0.60	\$ 5.50
3-4 ft. ....	.75	7.00
By Parcel Post, prepaid:		
2-3 ft. ....	.65	5.90

ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS—(Continued.)



Branch of Bush Honeysuckle (see page 44.)

purea is an exact reproduction of *Thunbergi* in habit, leaf formation and fruiting; but, whereas the original is a deep green, from spring until fall, this variety starts off in its first foliage a warm, bronzy red; the heat of the summer intensifying its purplish-red brilliancy, autumn adding other tints to its richness. The abundant scarlet berries persist throughout the winter along the dense network of spiny twigs. A sunny exposure is necessary to bring out and retain its full red color.

Price of *Atropurpurea* Barberry: 12-15 inch bushy plants, 90c each; 10 for \$8.50, postpaid.

BURNING BUSH. *Wahoo.* (*Euonymus Alatus.*) Grows about 6 to 8 feet high. Has corky winged branches; a fine shrub for solitary plantings as well as for massing. The rich red and crimson leaves being very showy in the fall. Blooms yellow-red in June.

Price of Burning Bush:	Per 1	10
18-24 inch	\$0.35	\$ 3.00
2-3 feet .....	.45	4.00

By Parcel Post, prepaid:

18-24 inch .....	.40	3.40
2-3 feet .....	.50	4.50

THE EVERBLOOMING BUTTERFLY BUSH. (*Buddleia Magnifica.*) This shrub, from a young plant, set out either in the spring or fall, will mature to full size the first summer, producing a handsome bush, which, the first year often attains a height of four feet. It produces long, graceful stems, which terminate in tapering panicles of beautiful lilac-colored flowers, that are of miniature size and borne by the hundreds on a flower head which is frequently ten inches long. A single plant, the first season, will throw out as many as fifty flower spikes, which increase greatly in number during the succeeding years. The foliage and blooms are exceedingly fine. The shrub is rather semi-herbaceous, by which I mean in some latitudes it will die down to the ground and will come up in the spring again, and while hardy, I recommend covering the roots with manure, leaves or other suitable material as winter approaches, as this will produce a heavy growth the following season. This shrub is very desirable as an individual specimen in the lawn and garden or placed promiscuously in the shrubbery border.

Price: For very strong plants, 45c each; 10 for \$4.00.

By Parcel Post, prepaid: 50c each; 10 for \$4.40.

CALYCANTHUS. Six feet high. The Sweet-Scented Shrub or Strawberry Shrub; also called Chocolate Shrub and Carolina Allspice. Flowers very double, a brownish-purple in color and deliciously fragrant. Blooms nearly all summer and is one of the most desirable shrubs; even the roots are very fragrant. Hardy here, but not north of here and of easy culture.

Price of <i>Calycanthus</i>:	Per 1	10
18-24 inch	\$0.65	\$ 6.00
2-3 feet .....	.80	7.50

By Parcel Post, prepaid:

12-18 inch .....	.30	2.50
18-24 inch .....	.70	6.40
2-3 feet .....	.85	8.00

CARAGANA, SIBERIAN PEA TREE. (*Arborescens.*) A very valuable shrub or small tree. See full description, page 34.

Price: 3-4 ft., 30c each; 10 for \$2.50. See under Shade Trees.

THE CORNUS (Dogwood)

The Dogwoods are valuable for the brilliancy of their bark and berries and the pretty variegation of their foliage and with some varieties, their flowers. Most all varieties are perfectly hardy and do well in the shade. They all may be used where extensive shrub groups are required in an expanse of green foliage. The fall fruits attract great numbers of birds and the mass of highly colored branches enlivens the prevailing somberness of shrubbery in winter.

(Dogwoods continued on next page)

ROSE OF SHARON (*Althea*)

Unsurpassed by any hardy shrub for freedom of bloom, the *Althea* blooms freely. Grows 4 to 10 feet tall, especially if planted as a single shrub. They have rich foliage and bear large flowers. Of the easiest culture and very hardy, thriving splendidly here in the west. As far north as Beatrice, *Altheas* freeze to the ground in the very severe winters, but will sprout up again in the spring; will not bloom though the next summer. To avoid this, I cut all my *Altheas*, in my garden, back to about ten inches, in the fall and cover with some coarse manure or straw. In this way they come through the winter in fine shape and bloom well the next summer. I offer these in following varieties and colors:

ANAMINEFLORA. Very large flowers, measuring 3½ to 4 inches across. Semi-double, red with very deep red base on outer petals. Stamens showing prominently.

ARDENS. Double Violet, 2½ to 3 inches across flower; petals quilled, vigorous grower. Very fine.

BOULE DE FEU. Deep red, very double. Blooms very freely.

DUCHESSE DE BRABANT. Large reddish lilac flowers. Very fine.

JEANNE D'ARC. Double pure white.

LADY STANLEY. Double bluish white, crimson eye in center.

PAEONIEFLORA BICOLOR. Double white, with red center, very showy.

Price of all varieties of <i>Althea</i>:	Per 1	10
2-3 ft., bushy plants, will bloom the first summer	\$0.40	\$ 3.50

By Parcel Post, prepaid:

12-18 inch plants.....	.18	1.50
2-3 ft., bushy plants, sure to bloom.....	.45	4.00

BARBERRY THUNBERGI. (*Japanese Barberry.*) There is hardly a shrub so largely planted or more practical, where beautiful foliage is desired, than the *Barberry Thunbergi*. It is rather dwarfish in growth, evenly bushy and rounded in form. Can be pruned in any shape. Numerous leaves densely cover the thorny twigs. Very useful for edging shrubbery groups or as a foundation screen in front of porches or along the wall. It makes a compact, impassable, hardy, low hedge, for confining lawns or dividing properties. In favorable weather, autumn paints the foliage scarlet or bronze and beautifies the branches with crimson fruit, which hangs on well into winter. Can be grown about 3 feet high. This barberry can be planted anywhere. It does not carry Wheat Rust. Very hardy.

Price of <i>Barberry Thunbergi</i>:	Per 1	10	100
12-18 inch, bushy plants.....	\$0.20	\$1.80	\$16.00
18-24 inch, bushy plants.....	.30	2.80	25.00
2-2½ ft., bushy plants.....	.50	4.50	40.00

By Parcel Post, prepaid:

8-12 inch plants.....	.12	1.00	9.00
12-18 inch, bushy plants.....	.23	2.00	17.20
18-24 inch, bushy plants.....	.35	3.20	27.00
2-3 ft., bushy plants.....	.55	5.00	42.00

NEW RED-LEAVED BARBERRY

BERBERIS THUNBERGI ATROPURPUREA. A highly important introduction among shrubs, giving us for the first time a practical, easily grown shrub of medium height, with good, distinct red foliage. This must prove a boon to all types of landscaping, where studied contrasts are to be worked out with the shrub foliage depended on for colors. *Atropur-*

ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS—(Continued.)

CORNUS SIBERICA. Siberian Dogwood. Six to eight feet high. Free-growing, 6 to 10 feet tall and very hardy; forms a small, handsome tree in some situations; its clusters of small, white flowers in early summer are very dainty, and its bark is a showy, dark red in winter. All the Siberian Dogwoods bear in early fall a profusion of whitish-blue berries, making them distinctly ornamental after the flowers have gone. A very brilliant shrub in the winter and early spring, when the bark is intensely colored.

Price of Cornus Siberica:		Per 1	10
2-3 feet	.....	\$0.45	\$ 4.00
3-4 feet	.....	.60	5.50
By Parcel Post, prepaid:			
12-18 inch	.....	.17	1.50
2-3 feet	.....	.50	4.30

CORNUS FLORIDA. 20 ft. high. (White Flowering Dogwood.) The great, white, beautiful flowers are two inches and more in width, lasting, in favorable weather, two or three weeks. Besides the fine characteristics given above, the bright red bark on its young growths, makes it attractive and cheery in winter. Tree rarely grows over 20 feet in height and is branching in habit. Blooms when it is still quite small. Hardy here, but should not be planted much farther north. Blooms in May.

Price of Cornus Florida:		Per 1	10
2-3 feet	.....	\$0.80	\$ 7.50
3-4 feet	.....	1.00	9.50
By Parcel Post, prepaid:			
12-18 inch	.....	.18	1.50
2-3 feet	.....	.85	7.80

CORNUS ELEGANTISSIMA VARIEGATA. Eight to ten feet high. A new variety. Has purplish-red branches and beautiful silver variegated foliage. The most beautiful of the Cornus. Does well in my garden. When white flowers are scarce I sometimes use branches of this Cornus in bouquets.

Price of Cornus Elegantissima Variegata:		Per 1	10
2-3 feet	.....	\$0.75	\$ 7.00
3-4 feet	.....	.85	8.00
By Parcel Post, prepaid:			
2-3 feet	.....	.78	7.30

CORNUS AUREA. (Lutea.) Leaves are broadly margined yellow. A shrub of branching, spreading habit. Hardy here. Grows 8 to 10 feet high.

Price of Cornus Aurea:		Per 1	10
18-24 inches	.....	\$0.55	\$ 5.00
2-3 feet	.....	.70	6.50
3-4 feet	.....	.85	8.00
By Parcel Post, prepaid:			
18-24 inches	.....	.58	5.30
2-3 feet	.....	.75	7.00

CORNUS STOLNIFERA. (Red Osier Dogwood.) A spreading shrub, with bright reddish-purple, attaining a height of from 4 to 6 feet. Leaves dark green above, whitened beneath. Flowers creamy white in dense flat-topped clusters. Berries white. Remarkably showy.

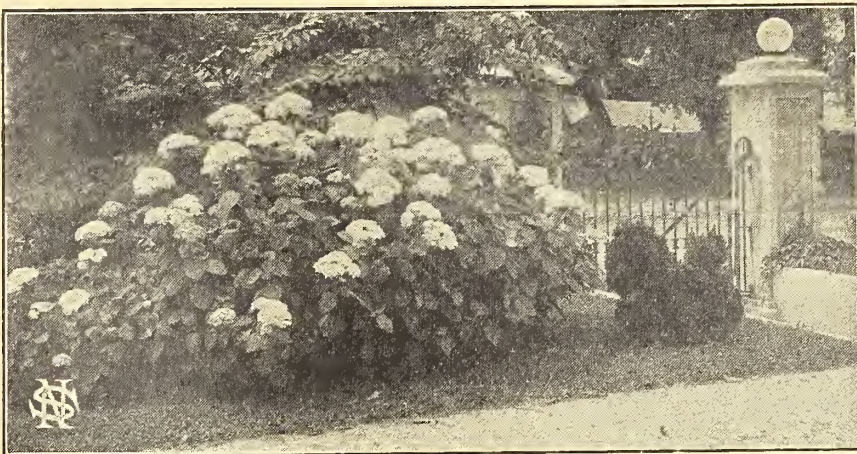
Price of the Cornus Stolnifera.		Per 1	10
2-3 feet	.....	\$0.45	\$ 4.00
3-4 feet	.....	.60	5.50
By Parcel Post, prepaid:			
2-3 feet	.....	.50	4.50

CORNUS SERICEA. (Silky Dogwood.) Usually dwarf, growing with silky leaves and dense cymes of greenish-white flowers in early summer. Bark is purplish and berries are black.

Price of Cornus Sericea:		Per 1	10
2-3 feet	.....	\$0.60	\$ 5.00
By Parcel Post, prepaid:			
2-3 feet	.....	.65	5.30

CHOKE CHERRIES

Are used to a great extent in landscaping. A very pretty shrub or small tree, when in full bloom. For description and prices, see page 11.



Hydrangea, American Everblooming, at the entrance to my garden.

THE DEUTZIAS

Very valuable and beautiful shrubs, which come in different heights and habits. All bloom alike in pretty bell-shaped little flowers, borne very close in wreaths along their branches, here in June. The dwarf sorts are useful for planting near the house or in front of taller shrubs, while the taller varieties can be used as specimens or in groups. Do not plant north of the middle of Nebraska.

DEUTZIA, PRIDE OF ROCHESTER. Six to eight feet. A choice new sort, that excels in vigor, size of flowers, length of panicles and freedom of bloom. The flowers are double-white, tinged outside with pink and open a week earlier than those of other sorts. One of the hardier sorts here.

Price of Deutzia, Pride of Rochester:		Per 1	10
18-24 inch, nice plants.....		\$0.35	\$ 3.20
2-3 feet, nice plants.....		.45	4.00
3-4 ft. strong and bushy.....		.55	5.00
By Parcel Post, prepaid:			
12-18 inch	.....	.20	1.70
18-24 inch	.....	.38	3.50
2-3 feet	.....	.50	4.30

DEUTZIA LEMOINE. Three to four feet high. This variety forms a small dwarf shrub, with spreading branches, usually growing about three feet tall. Leaves bright green, two to three inches long; flowers pure white, in large clusters or panicles. Of vigorous growth, very free flowering and of easy culture. In my garden Lemoine stands our winters best of all, seldom freezing back in the least. Before the white buds open, they look like a bunch of pearls. A few years ago we had 22 degrees below zero, but my Deutzia Lemoine bloomed nicely the next spring. Price of Deutzia Lemoine: Per 1 10

By Parcel Post, prepaid:		Per 1	10
10-15 inch	.....	.25	2.20
2-3 feet	.....	.80	7.40

DEUTZIA ROSEA FLORA PLENA. Flowers are double, resembling little rosettes, with distinct pink or reddish stripes on the petals. One of the most distinct of the Deutzias. Should not be planted north of northern Nebraska.

Price of Deutzia Rosea:		Per 1	10
2-3 ft. nice plants.....		\$0.65	\$ 6.00
3-4 ft. nice plants.....		.80	7.50
By Parcel Post, prepaid:			
12-18 inch	.....	.20	1.70
2-3 feet	.....	.70	6.40

DEUTZIA CRENATA. Flowers are rose-colored and come on long slender branches, in June. Bush a vigorous grower and fairly hardy here. Quite attractive when in full bloom. Price: Per 1 10

By Parcel Post, prepaid:		Per 1	10
2-3 feet	.....	\$0.50	\$ 4.50
3-4 feet	.....	.70	6.50

DEUTZIA GRACILIS. (Slender branched.) Dwarf growing, dense, bushy, its drooping branches wreathed with pure white flowers in May. Also valuable for winter blooming in pots. Where a low shrub is desired, there is none better. Two feet high.

Price of Deutzia Gracilis:		Per 1	10
18-24 inch, nice plants.....		\$0.75	\$ 7.00
By Parcel Post, prepaid:			
12-18 inch	.....	.65	6.00
18-24 inch	.....	.80	7.50

ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS—(Continued.)

THE ELDERS (*Sambucus*)

All are very attractive in flower and fruit and therefore used a great deal in landscaping. Should be planted by themselves, though, as they will not live as long as most other shrubs. Should be pruned severely.

ELDER, GOLDEN. (*Sambucus Aurea*.) Grows 10 to 15 feet. A variety with golden yellow foliage. A valuable plant for producing contrast when planted with other shrubs. Grows to a height of about 8 feet, and is of vigorous, spreading habit. The berries, as of the American Elder, are edible, but more red in color. Should have full sun to give best effect, as the leaves will not turn yellow in the shade. Grows well on all soils and can be pruned into a neat, compact little bush. One of the best golden foliaged shrubs. Blooms white in July, followed by large clusters of edible berries, same as other Elder berries.

Price of Golden Elder:	Per 1	10
2-3 ft., strong plants.....	\$0.50	\$ 4.50
3-4 ft., strong plants.....	.65	6.00

By Parcel Post, prepaid:		
12-18 inch .....	.25	2.20
2-3 ft., strong plants.....	.55	4.80

ELDER, CUTLEAF. (*Sambucus Acutiloba*.) Grows 6-8 feet high, with foliage that is almost fern-like. Great handsome cymes of delicate, white, fragrant flowers in June and July, followed by large clusters of edible fruit.



Hydrangeas in tree form. This picture was taken in the summer of the same year of planting, on the home grounds of Mr. B. Bruggen, Hamilton, Ohio.

Price of Elder Cutleaf:	Per 1	10
2-3 feet	\$0.50	\$ 4.50
3-4 feet .....	.60	5.50
By Parcel Post, prepaid:		
2-3 feet .....	.55	4.80

ELDER, AMERICAN. (*Sambucus Canadensis*.) See full description and prices under "Berries," page 26.

THE FORSYTHIAS

FORSYTHIA FORTUNEL (Golden Bell.) Grows 8 feet tall. Few, if any, of the spring-flowering, hardy shrubs can surpass the splendor and brilliancy of the Forsythia. Both the grace and beauty give them a prominent place in all shrub plantations. Of upright, vigorous growth, foliage rich, dark green and lustrous. Flowers brilliant golden yellow, borne in great profusion in April, before the leaves appear.

Price:	Per 1	10
2-3 feet, nice plants.....	\$0.50	\$ 4.50
3-4 feet, strong plants.....	.65	6.00

By Parcel Post, prepaid:		
12-15 inch .....	.18	1.50
2-3 feet .....	.55	5.00

FORSYTHIA VIRIDISSIMA. Grows 6 feet high. Some years ago I imported this variety from France. I find it a much better bloomer and the flower buds are harder. The yellow, bell-shaped flowers cover the branches to the tips. Like all Forsythias, it blooms very early in the spring, even before the Flowering Almond comes.

Price of Forsythia Viridissima:	Per 1	10
2-3 ft., nice plants.....	\$0.50	\$ 4.50
3-4 ft., nice plants.....	.65	6.00

By Parcel Post, prepaid:		
2-3 ft. ....	.55	5.00

WEeping FORSYTHIA. (Drooping Golden Bell.) (*Forsythia Suspensa*.) Grows 5 feet tall. A graceful shrub with long, slender, drooping branches. Leaves dark green and lustrous, persisting until heavy frost. The beautiful flowers come in great profusion in April; are golden yellow and very showy, very odd and interesting and one of the showiest of the shrubs in cultivation.

Price of Weeping Forsythia.	Per 1	10
2-3 ft., nice plants.....	\$0.55	\$ 5.00
3-4 ft., nice plants.....	.70	6.50

By Parcel Post, prepaid:		
12-18 inch .....	.20	1.80
2-3 ft. ....	.60	5.50

FRINGE TREE PURPLE. (*R. Cotinus*.) 8 to 10 feet high. This is the beautiful Mist or Smoke tree, one of our most handsome shrubs, growing in tree-like proportion in favorable locations. Well shaped round leaves in clusters on the ends of the branches, overhanging in summer time by mist-like clouds of tiny purplish flowers, giving the bush an appearance of smoke. Hence the name of "Smoke Tree." In Autumn the foliage turns to reddish-brown. Blooms in July. Perfectly hardy in my garden.

Price of Fringe Tree Purple:	Per 1	10
2-3 ft.	\$1.30	\$12.00

By Parcel Post, prepaid:		
2-3 ft.	1.35	12.50

GLOBE FLOWER, YELLOW. (*Kerria*.) Grows 4 to 5 feet tall. A graceful shrub from Japan, with long, slender branches, clothed with peculiarly, sharply-cut foliage bright green in summer time and fading yellow in autumn. The double brilliant golden flowers are borne in profusion throughout the summer. A handsome shrub, of spreading habit with drooping branches. Of strong, vigorous growth.

Price Globe Flower Yellow:	Per 1	10
1½-2 ft.	\$0.60	\$ 5.50
2-3 ft. ....	.75	7.00

By Parcel Post, prepaid:		
1½-2 ft. ....	.65	6.00
2-3 ft. ....	.80	7.50

GLOBE FLOWER WHITE. (*Rhodotypus*.) 4-5 ft. high. Similar to the above, except the flowers are white and single, but very pretty and elegant. Landscape architects use this shrub in large quantities. Blooms in May and June.

Price Globe Flower White:	Per 1	10
2-3 ft.	\$0.75	\$ 7.00

By Parcel Post, prepaid:		
2-3 ft. ....	.80	7.50



Fringe Tree Purple.

ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS—(Continued.)

HIGH BUSH CRANBERRY.

(Viburnum Opulus.) Grows 8 to 10 ft. tall. A magnificent shrub, with upright and spreading form. The leaves are broad, oval, three-lobed and bright green. The small, white flowers, which appear in early summer, are borne in broad, flat clusters surrounded by a ring of large, sterile flowers. These are followed by very showy, scarlet berries, which cling to the bush all winter, as they are not disturbed by the birds. These are not the cranberries sold on the market—(are not edible). It will thrive and grow to perfection in the coldest climates or where the extremes of heat and cold are the greatest.

Price of Highbush Cranberry:		Per 1	10
18-24 inch, nice plants.....		\$0.65	\$ 6.00
2-3 ft., nice plants.....		.80	7.50
3-4 ft., nice plants.....		.95	9.00

By Parcel Post, prepaid:

12-18 inch .....	.25	2.20
18-24 inch .....	.70	6.50
2-3 ft. ....	.85	8.00

HYPERICUM GOLDEN. Of shrub-like habit, growing about 2½ to 4 feet high. Has large, clear yellow flowers, very beautiful in July and August. Is hardy here. A most desirable plant for sunny situation and also in partial shade. **Price:** Per 1 10

2-3 ft.	\$0.75	\$ 7.00
By Parcel Post, prepaid:		
12-18 inch .....	.25	2.20
2-3 ft. ....	.80	7.50

HYDRANGEAS**HYDRANGEA PANICULATA GRANDIFLORA.**

Grows 4 to 6 feet high. The flowering Hydrangea. Flowers would be scarce in August and September if it were not for this showy shrub, with its large panicles of pure white flowers, often turning to pinkish as they age. Blooms until hard frost kills them. Can be planted as a specimen plant, or in the foreground of other taller shrubs; or along the foundation of a house. Large beds, kept at a uniform development are extremely showy; first snowy white, then pink; then brown and green, from August till autumn. In cold localities cut all limbs back to 15 inches and cover with some strawy manure, and you will be sure of a mass of flowers the next fall. **A fine cemetery plant.** Use it in numbers wherever a mass of white flowers is desired. This fall I had flowers 12 inches long and 8 inches in diameter. At Waterloo, Iowa and La Crosse, Wisconsin, I have seen large bushes of these, which would show that where there is snow over winter they are perfectly hardy, even as far north as the above towns, even harder than here in Nebraska, where we do not have as much snow. Will grow in sunny places or partial shade. I planted a bed about 20 feet long and 6 feet wide in the middle, tapering to 2½ feet at the ends, to Hydrangeas. Through the middle one row of the tree Hydrangeas, then about 1½ feet from the middle on each side, one row of bush Hydrangeas, two feet apart; on the outside, one row of Lantana. The first of August I had a fine bed, that was much admired. Both Hydrangeas and Lantana were in full bloom.

Price:		Per 1	10
1½-2 ft., bushy plants.....		\$0.55	\$ 5.00
2-3 ft., bushy plants.....		.75	7.00
3-4 ft., bushy plants.....		.95	9.00

By Parcel Post, prepaid:

12-18 inch plants.....	.40	3.50
1½-2 ft., bushy plants.....	.60	5.50
2-3 ft., bushy plants.....	.80	7.50

TREE HYDRANGEA PANICULATA. These are 3 to 4 ft. trees, with good stems and splendid crowns. They are very effective for the lawn or park, or planted along the sidewalks or driveways, about 10 feet apart, they make a most beautiful sight when in full bloom. By planting one or more of these beautiful trees you can show to your neighbors and friends something nice and not commonly seen. See picture on this page, which shows how quick Mr. Bruggen had results. **Price:** 3-4 ft., \$1.75 each; 3 for \$5.00; 10 for \$16.00. Cannot be sent by mail.

HYDRANGEA, AMERICAN EVERBLOOMING. The Snowball Hydrangea. This new Hydrangea is the most beautiful hardy shrub introduced in the last 20 years. The plant, which attains a height of 5 or 6 feet, with nearly the same breadth, is of far more graceful habit than the old form, with large trusses of beautifully formed flowers of dazzling whiteness, rendering this a plant of peerless beauty. The flowers are full and round as a ball, resembling the flowers of the well-known Snow-



American Everblooming Hydrangeas.

ball shrub, but larger. They bloom much earlier than Hydrangea Paniculata here about the middle of June, and if well watered, will bloom almost all summer. **Like all Hydrangeas, they like plenty of water.** Its hardiness and vigor have been well tested in all parts of the country, and it has been found well adapted to this part and all western states. I cut them back every fall to within six inches of the ground and cover over winter with straw or coarse manure. Grows well in partial shade.

Price:		Per 1	10
1½-2 ft., nice plants.....		\$0.60	\$ 5.50
2-3 ft., nice plants.....		.80	7.50

By Parcel Post, prepaid:

12-18 inch plants.....	.30	2.50
1½-2 ft., nice plants.....	.65	6.00
2-3 ft., nice plants.....	.85	8.00

THE BUSH HONEYSUCKLE (Lonicera)

The Bush Honeysuckles form pretty soft-leaved shrubs, with delicate fragrant flowers of characteristic odor, in great masses, followed by red, pink or white berries in profusion. Hardy everywhere and easy to grow. Fine for screens or tall hedges.

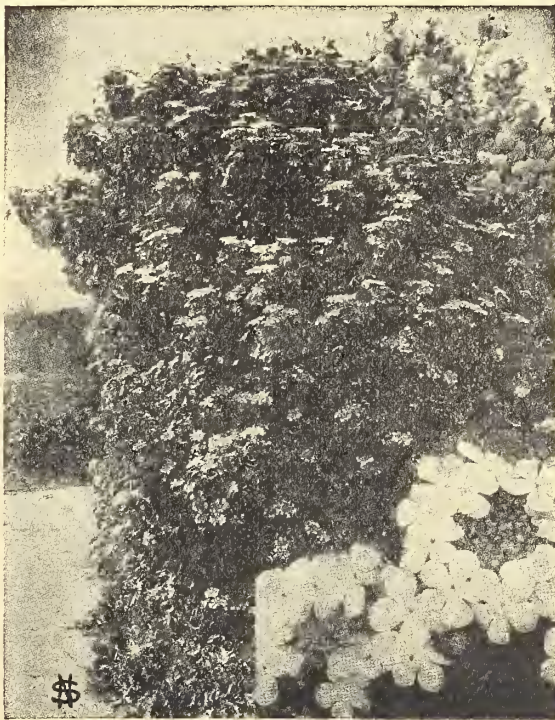
BUSH HONEYSUCKLE, WHITE TAETARIAN. In leaves and berries and form of bush, about the same as the Rosea, except the flowers are a creamy white and the bush is only about 6 to 7 feet high.

Price:		Per 1	10
2-3 ft., strong plants.....		\$0.45	\$ 4.00
3-4 ft., strong plants.....		.60	5.50

By Parcel Post, prepaid:

12-18 inch plants.....	.20	1.80
2-3 ft., strong plants.....	.50	4.30

(Bush Honeysuckle continued on next page)



Highbush Cranberry.

ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS—(Continued.)



Budded Lilac in my garden.

BUSH HONEYSUCKLE—(Continued.)

HONEYSUCKLE FRAGRANTISSIMA. About five feet high. Foliage bright green, almost an evergreen. A large, spreading shrub, with sweet, creamy-white flowers. In the more southern states, it blooms already in January and is, therefore, often called the Christmas Honeysuckle. Here it blooms the first few warm days we get. If planted in groups, make a dense, heavy growth. In my garden, they stood the last three winters well.

Price of Honeysuckle Fragrantissima:	Per 1	10
2-3 ft., strong plants.....	\$0.40	\$ 3.50
3-4 ft., strong plants.....	.60	5.50

By Parcel Post, prepaid:

2-3 ft.45	4.00
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BUSH HONEYSUCKLE, MORROWI. Japanese variety. Grows four to six feet tall and spreading. In May and June its pure white flowers are very attractive. The finest berry-bearing variety, the fruit being a rich crimson and remaining a long time. Very hardy.

Price of Honeysuckle Morrowi:	Per 1	10
2-3 ft., strong plants.....	\$0.45	\$ 4.00
3-4 ft., strong plants.....	.55	5.00

By Parcel Post, prepaid.

12-18 inch plants.....	.18	1.50
2-3 ft., strong plants.....	.50	4.50

BUSH HONEYSUCKLE, GRANDIFLORA ROSEA. Ten to twelve feet. The best known of all the Bush Honeysuckles, and in my estimation, the finest variety of all. Grows to a height of ten to twelve feet, with upright, somewhat spreading branches and bright green foliage. The flowers are borne freely in May and June, are of bright pink color, followed

by showy, red berries, which ripen in mid-summer and cling to the bush for several weeks. This fine shrub is of great value when planted as a background for smaller shrubs or in a commanding position where their size will make them conspicuous. It is one of the best shrubs for northern latitudes, as it withstands the severest winters. I have often used it for screens against an alley.

Price, Honeysuckle Grandiflora:	Per 1	10
2-3 ft., strong plants.....	\$0.55	\$ 5.00
3-4 ft., strong plants.....	.65	6.00

By Parcel Post, prepaid:

12-18 inch plants.....	.20	1.80
2-3 ft., strong plants.....	.60	5.50

LILAC (Syringa)

Everybody knows the Lilacs, a still popular, old-fashioned flower. All are perfectly hardy, and when in full bloom are very ornamental. Their dark, shiny green leaves make them very attractive the whole season. By selecting different varieties, you will have lilacs in bloom 4 to 5 weeks.

LILAC, COMMON PURPLE. The old-fashioned Lilac, which grows into a very high bush, getting 8 to 10 feet tall, with bright green, heart-shaped leaves. In May, the plant is crowned with its wondrous wealth of light purple flowers in clusters. It is without doubt, the best known and most popular shrub grown and notwithstanding the introduction of so many new flowering shrubs of late years, the Lilac holds its own. A fine, tall shrub for the lawn and one of the best for a fancy hedge. Can be used to a good advantage in making effective backgrounds for small shrubs. Hardy everywhere.

Price of Common Purple Lilac:	Per 1	10	100
1½-2 feet	\$0.35	\$3.00	\$27.00
2-3 feet .....	.45	4.00	37.00
3-4 feet .....	.60	5.50	40.00

By Parcel Post, prepaid:

12-18 inch .....	.20	1.80	17.00
1½-2 feet .....	.40	3.50	30.00
2-3 feet .....	.50	4.50	40.00

LILAC, COMMON WHITE. This is substantially the same as the purple, save in the color of its flowers, which are pure white. In May it forms one of the most charming clusters of exquisitely fragrant flowers, shining out in contrast with the bright green heart-shaped leaves. Grows 3 feet high. Try these. I know you will be delighted. **Price:**

12-18 inch	Per 1	10
18-24 inch	\$0.45	\$ 4.00
2-3 feet .....	.55	5.00
3-4 feet .....	.65	6.00

By Parcel Post, prepaid:

12-18 inch .....	.35	3.00
18-24 inch .....	.48	4.20
2-3 feet .....	.60	5.30

PERSIAN LILAC, PURPLE. Grows to height of eight to ten feet. Blooms a good deal more than the common and has smaller leaves. Does not sprout as much from the roots. I prefer the Persian for the flowers, but the leaves of the common are decidedly prettier all summer. **Price:**

2-3 feet	Per 1	10
3-4 feet	\$0.60	\$ 5.50
3-4 feet .....	.70	6.50

By Parcel Post, prepaid:

12-18 inch .....	.30	2.50
2-3 feet .....	.65	5.80

PERSIAN LILAC, WHITE. Eight ft. Bush and leaves are the same as the Persian Purple. The flowers are larger, though, and pure white. One of the best white lilacs and blooms very freely.

Price:	Per 1	10
2-3 feet	\$0.70	\$ 6.50
3-4 feet .....	.85	8.00

By Parcel Post, prepaid:

12-18 inch .....	.40	3.60
2-3 feet .....	.75	7.00

(Lilacs continued on next page)



Tree Lilacs in bloom. Effective in bloom; nice form and foliage.

ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS—(Continued.)

LILAC BETHOMAGENSIS. (Rouen Lilac.) Grows 10 to 12 ft. high. Has immense reddish-purple panicles in May. These come on longer branches and are therefore fine for bouquets. Perfectly hardy here.

Price Lilac Bethomagensis: Per 1 10
2-3 feet, bushy plants.....\$0.80 \$ 7.50
3-4 feet, bushy plants.....1.00 9.50
By Parcel Post, prepaid: 2-3 feet......85 8.00

BUSH LILAC, BUDDED SPECIAL VARIETIES

All these are fine varieties, grow stockier, to a height of 6-8 feet, are of slower growth and more tree-like than the common varieties; bloom profusely almost every year. Do not rootsucker, because they are budded on ash roots and grow fine in that way. In my garden I have them planted along a walk and when in full bloom, they are certainly pretty and perfume the air wonderfully. The plants I offer are strong and very bushy, of a fine variety of colors and shades. They all bloom the next year after transplanting. All are perfectly hardy, even in the northern states.

Price of Budded Lilacs in bush form: 2-3 ft., \$1.50 each; 10 for \$13.00. By Parcel Post, prepaid: 2-3 feet, \$1.58 each; 10 for \$13.50.

CHARLES X. A strong, rapid-growing variety, with large, shining leaves. Trusses rather loose; large, reddish-purple.

SOUVENIR DE LUDWIG SPAETH. This is the prettiest Lilac I have ever seen. Flowers are of the darkest blue, a deep purplish shade, large and in long panicles. A distinct, superb sort that will give great satisfaction.

PRESIDENT GREVY. Slender tube and scapes of double rosy-mauve, the open face a pretty contrasting shade of light blue.

BELLE DE NANCY. Great panicles of double satiny-rose flowers, with center almost white.

NEGRO. Single flower. Loosely built, long panicles, with deep tube and wide bells; heavy violet, overcast with wine red; one of the darkest colored.

BUDDED LILACS IN TREE FORM

Price of all varieties of budded lilacs in tree form: 3 ft. nice trees, \$2.00 each; 3 for \$5.55; 10 for \$18.00. (Cannot be sent by mail.)

MADAME CASIMIR PEREIRE. Tree form. White double flowers in large panicles. A very profuse bloomer. I have one of them in my garden and it is just covered with flowers every year. A beautiful sight.

PRESIDENT CARNOT. Flowers of pale blue color, marked in their centers with white; very double.

GLOIRE DE LORRAINE. Single flowers. Splendid large trusses; crimson, pink in the bud, opening out to clear mauve. Rather dwarf-growing.

BELLE DE NANCY. Great panicles of double-satiny-rose flowers, with center almost white.

MOCK ORANGE (PHILADELPHUS SYRINGA)

The Philadelphus is one of the best and most popular old shrubs, the taller growing sorts largely used for hedges to cover alleys or other unsightly places, the flowers are very profuse, similar to orange blossoms, but larger, white with a rich, creamy tinge imparted by the golden stamens.

MOCK ORANGE, CORONARIUS. Grows 8 to 10 feet tall. One of the very best of the old, well-known shrubs. It seldom or never fails to bloom. The fragrant and beautiful waxy white flowers appear in great profusion in June. Here, most years, they bloom by Decoration Day and mixed with Paenonies, make a wonderful and fragrant bouquet. In shape and fragrance, they resemble the orange blossoms, therefore the name. The shrub grows to a height of ten feet; can be kept lower, though by pruning. Often used for an ornamental hedge. Hardy everywhere and valuable for immediate effect in landscape planting. This is one of the most satisfactory shrubs for the Middle West, hardy and needs little care. **Price of Coronarius:** Per 1 10
2-3 ft., bushy plants.....\$0.45 \$ 4.00
3-4 ft., bushy plants......60 5.50

By Parcel Post, prepaid:
12-18 inch plants......20 1.80
2-3 ft., bushy plants......50 4.50

MOCK ORANGE GRANDIFLORA. In my opinion, one of the best of its kind. Bush grows 10 to 12 feet high, if desired, but can be kept lower by cutting it back right after blooming time. Flowers are larger and come about ten days later than most other varieties, therefore making the season for this flower much longer. **Price of Grandiflora:** Per 1 10
2-3 ft., bushy plants.....\$0.55 \$ 5.00
3-4 ft., bushy plants......70 6.50

By Parcel Post, prepaid:
12-18 inch plants......25 2.00
2-3 ft., bushy plants......60 5.30

MOCK ORANGE, LEMOINE. Flowers of this variety are medium size, often semi-double, very fine. The bush is of more dwarfish habit and will

not get much over 4 ft. high. Suitable to plant in front of taller shrubs, or where a low shrub is desired. Blooms one week later than Coronarius. One of the best of the many varieties of Mock Orange.

Price of Mock Orange Lemoine: Per 1 10
18-24 inch, bushy plants.....\$0.50 \$ 4.50
2-3 ft., bushy plants......65 6.00
3-4 ft., bushy plants......75 7.00

By Parcel Post, prepaid:
12-18 inch plants......25 2.30
18-24 inch, bushy plants......55 4.80
2-3 ft., bushy plants......70 6.30

MOCK ORANGE, MONT BLANC. Flowers are very large, pure white and very fragrant, borne in large clusters, almost covering the bush. Very choice and distinct. Better than Coronarius. **Price:** Per 1 10
18-24 inch, bushy plants.....\$0.40 \$ 3.50
2-3 ft., bushy plants......55 5.00
3-4 ft., bushy plants......65 6.00

By Parcel Post, prepaid:
12-18 inch plants......27 2.50
18-24 inch, bushy plants......45 3.80
2-3 ft., bushy plants......60 5.30

MOCK ORANGE, FLORA FLENA. Six to seven ft. Beautiful semi-double white, very fragrant flowers. Bush grows strong and healthy.

Price of Mock Orange Flora Flema: Per 1 10
2-3 ft., bushy plants.....\$0.45 \$ 4.00
3-4 ft., bushy plants......55 5.00

By Parcel Post, prepaid: 2-3 feet......50 4.40

MOCK ORANGE VIRGINALIS. New. A magnificent new variety. The bush grows about 4-5 feet, with good foliage and compact habit. The flowers are the largest, some 2½ inches, handsomest and most sweetly fragrant of any known variety, with longest blooming season. I cut some in my garden as late as August 10. Perfectly hardy here. This is really the best Mock Orange. You will be satisfied with this variety. **Price:** Per 1 10
18-24 inch, bushy plants.....\$1.00 \$ 9.00
2-3 ft., bushy plants.....1.20 11.50

By Parcel Post, prepaid:
18-24 inch.....1.05 9.40
2-3 ft.....1.25 11.90

MOCK ORANGE GORDONIANA. Grows about 8 feet tall. A fine variety with medium large flowers, which come in July, making the blooming season of the Mock Orange, combined with other varieties, very long. **Price:** 2-3 ft. bushy plants, 50c each; 10 for \$4.50. By Parcel Post, prepaid: 2-3 ft., 55c each; 10 for \$5.00.

PEARL BUSH. (Exochorda Grandiflora.) One of the most distinctly ornamental shrubs in cultivation, a leader in its season. It grows vigorously to a height of 6 to 10 feet, and can be trimmed to a desirable shape. Stands our severe winter well. **Has never failed to bloom yet.** The early buds look like pearls strung on slender threads. May opening them up to long, gleaming sprays of pure white, with greenish stamens. One of the best in my garden.

Price Pearl Bush: Per 1 10
2-3 ft., bushy plants.....\$0.80 \$ 7.50
3-4 ft., bushy plants......95 9.00

By Parcel Post, prepaid:
12-18 inch plants......30 2.70
2-3 ft., bushy plants......85 7.80

JAPANESE QUINCE

JAPANESE QUINCE. (Red.) Cydonia. Also called Firebush. Very showy and one of the earliest shrubs to bloom, the flowers appearing before the leaves are fully developed the brilliant scarlet flowers gleaming like red-hot coals. Fruit about 1½ inches in diameter, of yellowish-green, and of aromatic fragrance. A few of these cooked with apples gives them a fine quince flavor. Invaluable for border or garden planting and make beautiful informal or clipped hedges, as it stands any amount of shearing. Grows 4 to 5 feet tall. Very hardy and easily transplanted, and will thrive in most any well-drained soil. I have two plants in my garden which are now 16 years old and still bloom fine every year.

Price of Red Flowering: Per 1 10 100
18-24 inch, bushy plants.....\$0.30 \$2.70 \$25.00
2-3 ft., bushy plants......45 4.00 35.00
3-4 ft., bushy plants......55 5.00 45.00

By Parcel Post, prepaid:
12-18 inch plants......20 1.80 16.00
18-24 inch, bushy plants......35 3.20 28.00
2-3 ft., bushy plants......50 4.50 38.00

JAPANESE QUINCE. (White.) Flowers same as the above, except that the flowers are white, and the fruit is some larger, and the branches grow stronger and taller. **Price:** Per 1 10
2-3 ft., bushy plants.....\$0.45 \$ 4.00

By Parcel Post, prepaid:
12-18 inch plants......20 1.80
2-3 ft., bushy plants......50 4.30

PRIVET, LIGUSTRUM

Descriptions and prices, page 38. Privet used for ornamental hedges, groups and with other shrubs.

ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS—(Continued.)

THE SPIREAS (Meadow Sweet)

All varieties bloom with the greatest freedom, making them indispensable for ornamental purposes. I grow the following twelve varieties. A good collection of them will give nice flowers all through the season. All the species are very hardy, easy to grow in many soils and situations, and will be found useful for specimens, groups, screens, borders, ornamental hedges, etc. These twelve comprise the best varieties of all Spiraea. They all do well in the Middle West.

SPIREA, ARGUTA MULTIFLORA. (Snow Garland.) A slender shrub, 3 to 5 feet high, with branches a snowy mass of clear white flowers, often fore part of May. Generally about the earliest flower in my garden. Price:			
	Per 1	10	
18-24 inch, nice plants.....	\$0.45	\$ 4.00	
2-3 ft., nice plants.....	.55	5.00	
3-4 ft., nice plants.....	.70	6.50	
By Parcel Post, prepaid:			
12-15 inch, nice plants.....	.35	3.00	
18-24 inch, nice plants.....	.48	4.30	
2-3 ft., nice plants.....	.60	5.50	

SPIREA, ANTHONY WATERER. This beautiful variety produces flowers of a bright crimson and blooms so freely that it may be kept flowering during the summer till late fall by trimming away dead bloom. Foliage is very handsome, being variegated with creamy white or yellow. Grows 15 to 20 inches high, is very useful for massing or border in front of taller shrubs. Price:			
	Per 1	10	
18-24 inch, nice plants.....	\$0.70	\$ 6.50	
2-2½ ft., nice plants.....	.85	8.00	
By Parcel Post, prepaid:			
12-18 inch plants.....	.35	3.00	
18-24 inch, nice plants.....	.73	6.80	
2-2½ ft., nice plants.....	.90	8.50	

SPIREA BILLARDI. Rose-colored flowers. Grows 4 feet tall. Flowers come in large spikes, blooms nearly all summer. Very pretty and showy, also a splendid cut flower. Hardy here. Price:			
	Per 1	10	100
18-24 inch, nice plants.....	\$0.25	\$2.00	\$18.00
2-3 ft., nice plants.....	.35	3.00	27.00
3-4 ft., nice plants.....	.45	4.00	37.00
By Parcel Post, prepaid:			
18-24 inch.....	.30	2.30	20.00
2-3 ft.....	.40	3.40	30.00

SPIREA BILLARDI, WHITE FLOWERS. Grows about 4 feet tall, about the same as the above, but the flower spikes are white. Price:			
	Per 1	10	
2-3 ft., nice plants.....	\$0.35	\$ 3.00	
3-4 ft., nice plants.....	.45	4.00	
By Parcel Post, prepaid:			
12-18 inch plants.....	.20	1.70	
2-3 ft., nice plants.....	.40	3.50	

SPIREA CALOSSA ALBA. (Fortune's Dwarf White Spirea.) White flowering variety of dwarf, bushy, symmetrical form. One of the very best plants, where a hedge about 1½ feet high is desired. Blooms end of June, white flowers, which last quite a long time. The faded flowers should be cut off and new flowers are then developed. The shrub does not need shearing on the sides, as they grow in roundish form. The same can be done with Calossa Rubra (Red Spirea) or they can be alternated. The Spirea Calossa Alba or Rubra make the best low hedge I know of. Price:			
	Per 1	10	100
18-24 inch, nice bushy plants.....	\$0.70	\$6.50	\$62.00
2-2½ ft., nice bushy plants.....	.80	7.50	72.00
By Parcel Post, prepaid:			
12-15 inch plants.....	.45	4.00	38.00
18-24 inch, nice bushy plants.....	.73	6.80	65.00
2-2½ ft., nice bushy plants.....	.83	7.80	75.00

SPIREA CALOSSA RUBRA. (Fortune's Spirea.) Has large panicles of deep rosy blossoms, grows freely and blooms all summer. Grows about 2½ ft. high and makes a good border plant. I have these and the white Calossa in my garden and find them really a fine shrub. Blooms in June until September. Splendid for a low hedge, especially if alternated with Calossa Alba. Price:			
	Per 1	10	
18-24 inch, nice plants.....	\$0.70	\$ 6.50	
By Parcel Post, prepaid:			
18-24 inch, nice plants.....	.73	6.80	

SPIREA CALOSSA FROEBEL. A strong growing shrub, about 3 feet high, somewhat similar to Anthony Waterer, but grows a trifle taller, with broader leaves. The flowers are bright crimson. Blooms during July and August. The tips of the leaves are reddish-purple, making the bush much more attractive than Anthony Waterer. Perfectly hardy here. Price:			
	Per 1	10	
1½-2 ft., bushy plants.....	\$0.70	\$ 6.50	
By Parcel Post, prepaid:			
12-18 inch plants.....	.30	2.80	
1½-2 ft., bushy plants.....	.75	6.80	

SPIREA OPULIFOLIUS AUREA. (Nine Bark.) The strongest growing sort, attaining a height of 8 to 10 feet. Growth, upright, the white, heavy flower heads turn to dark red and make a striking variety of colors at different stages of maturity. Leaves are yellowish-green, changing to golden bronze in the fall. It is especially valuable for shady places and where a tall shrub is desired. Perfectly hardy here.

Price of Spirea Opulifolia Aurea:			
	Per 1	10	
2-3 ft., bushy plants.....	\$0.45	\$ 4.00	
3-4 ft., bushy plants.....	.60	5.50	
By Parcel Post, prepaid:			
12-18 inch plants.....	.20	1.80	
2-3 ft., bushy plants.....	.50	4.30	

SPIREA SALICIFOLIA. (Willow-leaved Spirea.) About 5 feet high. The willow-like foliage is quite shiny and attractive, crowded panicles of pink flowers in July. Very hardy. Price of Spirea Salicifolia:			
	Per 1	10	
18-24 inch, bushy plants.....	\$0.40	\$ 3.50	
2-3 ft., bushy plants.....	.50	4.50	
By Parcel Post, prepaid:			
18-24 inch.....	.45	3.80	
2-3 ft.....	.55	5.00	

SPIREA PRUNIFOLIA. (The real Bridal Wreath.) Blooms here in May. Among the earliest of the double Spiraea and very showy. It is very graceful and plume-like in effect, the branches being covered thickly, almost their whole length, with small, double white flowers and sweeping outward in gentle curves. Hardy most anywhere. In my opinion, one of the best of the Spiraea. Price of Spirea Prunifolia:			
	Per 1	10	
2-3 ft., bushy plants.....	\$0.75	\$ 7.00	
3-4 ft., bushy plants.....	.90	8.50	
By Parcel Post, prepaid:			
12-18 inch plants.....	.30	2.80	
2-3 ft., bushy plants.....	.80	7.30	

SPIREA THUNBERGI. (Snow Garland.) Grows 3 to 4 feet tall. A Japanese variety of medium size, with narrow, delicate leaves and a profusion of small white flowers in early summer. One of the best. Leaves narrow, bright green, turning in autumn, to brilliant shades of orange and scarlet. Very few shrubs are better for a hedge of this size. Stands shearing well. Hardy even north of here. Price of Spirea Thunbergi:			
	Per 1	10	100
1½-2 ft., very bushy.....	\$0.40	\$3.50	\$30.00
2-3 ft., very bushy.....	.50	4.50	40.00
3-4 ft., very bushy.....	.70	6.50	.....
By Parcel Post, prepaid:			
12-18 inch plants.....	.28	2.30	20.00
1½-2 ft., very bushy plants.....	.45	3.80	33.00
2-3 ft., very bushy plants.....	.55	5.00	43.00

SPIREA WALLUFI. (New.) Grows 2 feet tall. A dwarf-growing, bright red flowered seedling of Spirea Bumalda, in luxuriant bloom from June until frost. This is one of the most striking new shrubs that has come to my notice. Blooms in the same broad, graceful panicles and has the same habit of growth as Bumalda or Anthony Waterer, but does not fade to the washed-out magenta or rose color, as does the type. Wallufi remains red until flower is old and turns brown. Valuable for small shrub groups or as an edging to large shrub borders and mounds. The plants I offer are very bushy and shapely, ready to bloom this season. With me, it bloomed fine this summer, although we had a long dry spell. Faded flowers must be cut off in order to get more flowers. Price of Spirea Wallufi:			
	Per 1	10	
18-24 inch, nice plants.....	\$0.75	\$ 7.00	
By Parcel Post, prepaid:			
12-18 inch plants.....	.40	3.50	
18-24 inch, nice plants.....	.80	7.50	

SPIREA VAN HOUTTE. Grows 8 to 10 feet tall. Often called Bridal Wreath. One of the most popular shrubs, especially in the Northwest. The branches are very graceful and drooping when in full bloom. The leaves are almost covered with masses of white flowers. It will thrive anywhere, even close to the north wall of a house, in the shade as well as in the sun. One of the very best shrubs for an ornamental hedge. It likes a wet season, but the driest weather will not kill it. Grows about 8 to 10 feet high in good ground. Pruning should be done right after blooming, as the flowers always come on the last year's wood. By pruning at said time, it can be kept at any height and will bloom every year. Price of Spirea Van Houtte:			
	Per 1	10	100
1½-2 ft., bushy plants.....	\$0.20	\$1.70	\$15.00
2-3 ft., bushy plants.....	.30	2.50	22.00
3-4 ft., bushy, strong plants.....	.40	3.50	30.00
By Parcel Post, prepaid:			
12-18 inch plants.....	.17	1.30	11.00
1½-2 ft., bushy plants.....	.25	2.00	18.00
2-3 ft., bushy plants.....	.35	3.00	25.00

ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS—(Continued.)

VIBURNUM

A very beautiful group of shrubs, from 5 to 10 feet in height, all blooming profusely in the spring and vividly beautifying the autumn aspect with gleaming berries and richly colored foliage. Birds like all kinds of Viburnum berries.

SNOWBALL. Guelder Rose. (*Viburnum Opulus Sterilis*.) 10 feet high. One of the favorites of old-time gardens. It grows into a magnificent high bush, with upright branches and handsome foliage. It forms one of the most impressive sights of early summer, when its pure white four-petaled flowers, borne in showy balls, are in bloom. I had a Snowball bush on my farm on which I counted over 800 blossoms. Hardy everywhere.

Price of Snowball:		Per 1	10
18-24 inch, strong plants.....		\$0.65	\$ 6.00
2-3 ft., strong plants.....		.80	7.50
3-4 ft., strong plants.....		.95	9.00

By Parcel Post, prepaid:			
12-18 inch plants.....		.30	2.80
18-24 inch, strong plants.....		.70	6.50
2-3 ft., strong plants.....		.85	8.00

JAPANESE SNOWBALL. (*Viburnum Plicatum*.) 6 to 8 feet high. From north China. Of moderate growth, handsome plicated leaves, globular heads of pure white neutral flowers in early June. It surpasses the common Snowball in several respects. Its habit is better, foliage much handsomer, flowers whiter and more delicate. One of the most valuable flowering shrubs.

Price of Japanese Snowball:		Per 1	10
2-3 ft., strong plants.....		\$1.25	\$11.50

By Parcel Post, prepaid:			
2-3 ft.		1.30	11.80

HIGHBUSH CRANBERRY. (*Viburnum Opulus*.) See page 43.

VIBURNUM LANTANA. (Wayfaring Tree.) 15 feet high. Beautiful, wrinkled, Lantana-like leaves, white flowered in May and June. Fruits color unequally from crimson to black, causing a most charming combination of colors all summer. Perfectly hardy.

Price of Viburnum Lantana:		Per 1	10
2-3 ft., bushy plants.....		\$0.90	\$ 8.50
3-4 ft., bushy plants.....		1.20	11.00

By Parcel Post, prepaid:			
2-3 ft. ....		.95	8.80

SNOWBERRY OR WAXBERRY

WHITE FRUITED. (*Symphoricarpos*.) 2 to 4 ft. high. A desirable shrub with small, pink flowers, followed by large, white wax-like berries, which hang on the plant through most of the winter. Is very showy and succeeds everywhere. Of special value for planting in densely shaded places, where few other shrubs will grow.

Price of White Fruited Waxberry:		Per 1	10
18-24 inch, bushy plants.....		\$0.35	\$ 3.00
2-3 ft., bushy plants.....		.43	4.00
3-4 ft., bushy plants.....		.55	5.00

By Parcel Post, prepaid:			
12-18 inch plants.....		.22	1.80
18-24 inch, bushy plants.....		.38	3.30
2-3 ft., bushy plants.....		.47	4.30

SNOW OR WAXBERRY, RED FRUITED. (*Symphoricarpos Vulgaris*.) 4 to 5 feet high. Same as above, only the berries have a red color and are smaller, but will hang on the bushes till winter. Also called Indian Berry. Can be found wild along the creeks in Nebraska. Does well in shady places. As the berries hang on well, the branches can be used for winter bouquets. **Price Snow or Waxberry, Red Fruited:**

Per 1		10
18-24 inch, bush plants.....		\$0.25 \$ 2.20
2-3 ft., bushy plants.....		.35 3.00
3-4 ft., bushy plants.....		.50 4.50

By Parcel Post, prepaid:			
12-18 inch plants.....		.18	1.50
18-24 inch, bushy plants.....		.30	2.50
2-3 ft., bushy plants.....		.40	3.50

SUMAC RHUS

Who has not admired the sumac on the hillsides, along the driveways and the outlines of the woods, when autumn has painted the leaves to a blazing red and brought forth its gorgeous reddish-brown fruit. Autumn would not seem natural to us without them. A few Sumac should find a place in every garden, even very dry spots will suit them. Should be planted in groups to get best effects.

SUMAC, FERN-LEAVED. (Staghorn.) 8 feet high. Sumac (*Rhus Typhina*.) This variety of native Staghorn Sumac was found on the hills of Vermont. It is of rapid, robust growth, producing cones of bright red fruit. Leaves beautifully formed, rivaling the most delicate fern. For massing with other shrubs the effect is striking. Can also be cut to the ground each season and a mass of beautiful foliage will result. The shrub will thrive on the poorest of soils, with a surprising luxuriance. In the fall the leaves turn to the most beautiful pinkish-red.



Common Snowball.

a large group of them are a wonderful sight. This is probably the best of the Sumacs.

Price of Fern-Leaved Sumac:		Per 1	10
2-3 ft., strong plants.....		\$0.50	\$ 4.50
3-4 ft., strong plants.....		.65	6.00

By Parcel Post, prepaid:			
12-18 inch .....		.25	2.00
2-3 ft., strong plants.....		.55	5.00



Spirea Anthony Waterer (see page 46.)

ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS—(Continued.)



Weigelia Rosea.

SUMAC—(Continued.)

RHUS AROMATICA. (Fragrant Sumac.) Grows 3 to 4 feet tall; flowers yellow, in clusters along the stems, followed by red berries in June. Leaves color to brilliant scarlet in fall. **Price:** Per 1 10
2-3 ft., strong plants.....\$0.60 \$ 5.50
By Parcel Post, prepaid:

2-3 ft. strong plants......65 5.80
SUMAC COPALLINA. A tall-growing variety (as high as 20 ft.) shining, glossy foliage. Blooms late, with terminal flower of greenish-white, in dense panicles. Fruit large, deep crimson. Foliage colors beautifully in the fall. **Price:** Per 1 10
2-3 ft., strong plants.....\$0.55 \$ 5.00
By Parcel Post, prepaid:

12-18 inch30 2.50
2-3 ft., strong plants......60 5.50

SIBERIAN PEA TREE. Description and price. see pages 34 and 41.

TAMARIX ODESSA. 25 feet high, if grown in tree form. A Russian variety, much superior to the African Tamarix. The foliage is bluish-green, similar to the Colorado Blue Spruce. The flowers are of delicate pink color. Blooms in July and often again in August and September. The branches are very graceful and the shrub is much hardier than the African. Stood, in my garden, a temperature of 25 degrees below zero without injury, while the African froze to the ground. Excellent in making bouquets, owing to its superb foliage and very delicate beautiful flowers. Can be grown in tree form and will then get 25 feet high. As a shrub, it should be pruned every year and will then get very dense. A fine plant for a tall screen.

Price of Tamarix Odessa: Per 1 10
2-3 ft., nice plants.....\$0.40 \$ 3.50
3-4 ft., nice plants......55 5.00

By Parcel Post, prepaid:
12-18 inch plants......23 2.00
2-3 ft., nice plants......45 4.00

TAMARIX HISPIDA. Grows 15 feet high. A very handsome and distinct variety, with dense bluish foliage. The delicate soft sprays of carmine-rose blossoms are exceedingly attractive. Blooms in July and again in September, when few other shrubs are in flower. Have had it in my garden for 5 or 6 years and it stood our winters well. Probably could be planted as far north as the Dakota line.

Price of Tamarix Hispid: Per 1 10
2-3 ft., nice plants.....\$0.75 \$ 7.00
3 to 4 ft., nice plants......90 8.50

By Parcel Post, prepaid:
12-18 inch plants......30 2.80
2-3 ft., nice plants......80 7.50

WEIGELIAS DIERVILLA

A group of very beautiful shrubs, introduced from Japan. Most of them bloom in June and July, so profusely as to hide the foliage almost entirely. Very desirable for the border, grouping and as specimen plants on the lawn.

WEIGELIA ROSEA. Five feet high. An elegant shrub, with beautiful rose colored flowers. Blooms very profusely, June. It is erect in habit with good foliage. Very hardy. I find this to be really hardy in Nebraska and does not need winter protection. Blooms well in partial shade. **Price:** Per 1 10
2-3 ft., bushy plants.....\$0.55 \$ 4.50
3-4 ft., bushy plants......70 6.50

By Parcel Post, prepaid:
12-18 inch plants......25 2.00
2-3 feet, bushy plants......60 4.80

ABEL CARRIERE. Five to six feet high. Probably the best and finest of all the hybrid Weigelias, growing to be a tall shrub in time. It blooms during May and June, with great quantities of rose-carmine flowers, with yellow spot in throat.

Price: Per 1 10
2-3 ft., bushy plants.....\$0.65 \$ 6.00
3-4 ft., bushy plants......80 7.50

By Parcel Post, prepaid:
12-18 inch plants......40 3.50
2-3 ft., bushy plants......70 6.30

WEIGELIA, EVA RATHKE. Three feet high. A new variety from Germany and probably the best and finest of all Weigelias. Flowers are of brilliant crimson color, a beautiful and distinct shade. Blooms nearly all summer and when in full bloom the whole plant fairly glows with color. On September 27, my Eva Rathke Weigelias were still in full bloom and the plants literally covered with their beautiful intensely rich flowers. It is not real hardy in Nebraska, but is hardy anywhere south of here. Cut the bush back late in the fall to one foot and cover with strawy manure. It will amply repay this little work the next summer.

Price of Weigelia Eva Rathke: Per 1 10
1½-2 ft., nice plants.....\$0.75 \$ 7.00
2-3 ft., nice plants......95 9.00

By Parcel Post, prepaid:
1½-2 ft., nice plants......80 7.30
2-3 ft., nice plants......1.00 9.30



Spiraea Van Houtte (see page 46).

HARDY ORNAMENTAL CLIMBING SHRUBS

Your home, outbuildings, fences and trunks of old trees can be made very attractive by the use of hardy vines. Such permanent improvements add greatly to the value of your property, and the value increases from year to year. I furnish nice strong, field-grown plants, all in splendid varieties at prices given below.

AKEBIA, QUINATA. A beautiful hardy Japanese vine, with unique dainty foliage and chocolate-purple flowers of delightful fragrance, in large clusters. The foliage is never attacked by insects and is nearly evergreen. Blooms in May. Its rapid growth makes it highly suitable for porches, trellis or running over walls and banks. Does best in a sunny location and well drained soil. **Price:** 75c each; 10 for \$7.00. **Postpaid:** 80c each; 10 for \$7.30.

ARISTOLCHIA. (Dutchman's Pipe.) Derives its name from the peculiar shape of its flowers, which resemble the old-fashioned Dutch pipes. Leaves are almost as large as dinner plates. It is one of the most rapid climbers in use. Does best on the north side of houses, where the full force of the noonday sun does not strike it. This is an extremely desirable feature, however, as it fills locations where most other vines are not a success. A pretty and odd climber. Blooms, June. Absolutely hardy here. **Price:** No. 1 plants, \$1.10 each; 10 for \$10.00. **By Parcel Post, prepaid:** \$1.15 each; 10 for \$10.30.

AMPELOPSIS ENGELMANII. A new variety of Woodbine, which has long been desired. It has shorter joints and very much smaller and thicker foliage, which in fall turns to a pretty red color. It also is better equipped with tendrils by which it will climb walls of stone or brick as closely as the Boston Ivy. This variety has proven itself perfectly hardy in Minnesota and I have no doubt it will occupy the same place in the North and West that Boston Ivy does in the East. Will grow in any soil and withstands drought and heat. **Price:** 2-year, strong plants, 45c each; 10 for \$4.00. **By Parcel Post, prepaid:** 50c each; 10 for \$4.30.

CHINESE MATRIMONY VINE. (Lycium.) Vigorous growing, hardy climbing vine that may be used anywhere that a vine is needed for training to fence, trellis or wall. The foliage is of a grayish-green. The flowers, which appear from June to September, vary through shades of pink to purple. The fruit, which follows, is of a deep crimson color and very showy. It is borne abundantly along the entire length of the branchlets. It is especially attractive in the fall, when it is thus loaded with its bright fruits, which contrast well amid the green foliage. Will grow in nearly all soils and climates. One of the very best shrubs to hold steep banks and terraces, as it strikes roots wherever it touches the ground. **Price:** 30c each; 10 for \$2.50. **By Parcel Post, prepaid:** 35c each; 10 for \$3.

MADERIA VINE. Also called Mignonette Vine and Mexican Vine. A beautiful tuberous rooted climber, with glossy green leaves and handsome racemes of fragrant, white flowers. The vines make a rapid growth and a few plants will cover a trellis or cottage wall in a single season. Will grow anywhere without care. The tubers must be taken up in the fall. Keep them in the cellar like potatoes. **Price:** strong tubers, 8c each; 10 for 70c. **By Parcel Post, prepaid:** 10c each; 10 for 80c.

CINNAMON VINE. (Dioscorea.) This beautiful climber possesses the rare quality of emitting from its flowers the delightful odor of cinnamon. Perfectly hardy, the stem dying down every autumn, but growing again so rapidly as to completely cover any trellis or arbor very early in the season. With its heart-shaped leaves and clusters of delicate white flowers, it is a most desirable climber. Hardy here, but in colder climates it will be well to cover them with some leaves or strawy manure over winter. **Price:** strong roots, 35c each; 10 for \$3.00. **By Parcel Post, prepaid:** 40c each; 10 for \$3.30.

VIRGINIA CREEPER. Woodbine. (Ampelopsis Quinquefolia.) A strong, rapid grower, foliage large, dark green; in autumn bronze and crimson. This is an old favorite and valuable for covering back porches, outbuildings, arbors, etc. Perfectly hardy everywhere and will grow in any soil and situation, but must be tied, as it will not adhere to a wall. **Price:** No. 1 plants, 20c each 10 for \$1.80. **By Parcel Post, prepaid:** No. 1 plants, 23c each; 10 for \$2.00. No. 2 plants, 15c each; 10 for \$1.20.

BOSTON IVY. (Ampelopsis Veitchii.) One of the finest climbers for covering walls, as it clings firmly to the smoothest surface, covering it evenly with overlapping leaves, which form a perfect mass of foliage. The color is fresh, deep green in summer, changing to bright shades of crimson and yellow in autumn. The hand-somest vine possible for growing on house walls, especially the foundation and first story, around the doors and windows. When once established, it is quite hardy. This Ivy is not perfectly hardy here in Nebraska. I have seen very good, large plants, though, even as far north as Omaha and also in Wisconsin and the upper Mississippi Valley, especially if planted on the east or north side of a building. Not on the south side; in warm days, during the winter the sap will rise, then following cold weather will kill the vines. This plant is worthy to be planted anywhere it will stand the climate. It is one of the most beautiful climbing plants I know. In a dry fall, do not forget to water the plant thoroughly before the ground freezes up for the winter. It will

come through the winter much better. In Southampton, England, I have seen stone houses covered entirely, including the chimney, with this vine except, of course, doors and windows, which were very neatly cut out. **Price:** 2 year transplanted plants, 65c each; 10 for \$6.00. **By Parcel Post, prepaid:** 70c each; 10 for \$6.30.

BITTER SWEET. (Celastrus Scandens.) A native climber, with handsome, glossy foliage and large clusters of beautiful, orange-crimson berries, remaining all winter. Very bright in effect and charming for winter house decorations. Very hardy most anywhere. **Price:** 40c each; 10 for \$3.50. **By Parcel Post, prepaid:** 45c each; 10 for \$3.80.



Hall's Japanese Honeysuckle.



Aristolochia (Dutchman's Pipe).

HARDY ORNAMENTAL CLIMBING SHRUBS—(Continued.)



Clematis Mad Andrae.

POLYGONUM AUBERTI. (Silver Lace Vine.) This is the latest addition to our list of practical hardy vines, a quick-growing type, of twining habit, averaging 25 feet in a season. The small cordate foliage is fresh and shiny, although the base of stalk becomes somewhat woody. Produces more bloom than any other hardy vine, covering a season extending from late summer into fall, with an extravagance of large, foamy sprays in silvery white. **Price:** 2 year plants, 85c each; 10 for \$8.00. **By Parcel Post, prepaid:** 2 year old plants, 90c each; 10 for \$8.40.

TRAILING PERIWINKLE. (Vinca Minor.) Description, page 63. **Price:** 15c each; 10 for \$1.30, postpaid.

GRAPE VINES. For covering arbors or walls, take the Beta Grape vine. A very hardy, strong-growing plant. Description and price, see page 19, under Grape Vines.

WISTARIA, CHINESE PURPLE. This variety bears in great profusion large, drooping clusters of purple, pea-shaped flowers, somewhat resembling a bunch of grapes in size and form. Blooms in May and June and sometimes again in the fall. Foliage is very pretty, of pale green color. A beautiful climber that may also be trained to tree form. So far I have offered, like all nurseries, Purple Wistarias raised from seed. As a good many seedlings refused to bloom, they did not prove satisfactory. It has been demonstrated that Purple Wistaria seedlings grafted from blooming vines are absolutely sure to bloom. I now offer only grafted plants, as seedlings are not satisfactory. **Price:** Purple Wistaria, grafted, 80c each; 10 for \$7.50. **By Parcel Post, prepaid:** 85c each; 10 for \$7.80.

WISTARIA ALBA. A form of the above, but flowers are pure white, in large, drooping racemes. **Price:** grafted plants only, 75c each; 10 for \$7.00. **By Parcel Post, prepaid:** 80c each; 10 for \$7.30.

TRUMPET VINE. (Bignonia Radicans.) A robust, woody vine, climbing high and twining tightly with numerous roots along its stems. Great, leathery trumpet-shaped flowers of orange scarlet, clustering all the tips of the branches, bending them gracefully with their weight. In bloom nearly all summer. Extremely valuable for covering old stumps or walls; wherever a showy vine is desired, it will be found

most useful. Can also be grown as a small tree or bush. **Price:** 40c each; 10 for \$3.50. **By Parcel Post, prepaid:** 45c each; 10 for \$3.80. No. 2 plants, 25c each; 10 for \$2.00.

CLIMBING
HONEY SUCKLE
(Lonicera)

HONEYSUCKLE, HALL'S EVERGREEN JAPAN. (Lonicera.)

One of the best of the climbing Honeysuckles, and a free bloomer. Has oval, semi-green foliage and fragrant yellow and cream colored flowers in constant succession. Grows to a height of 12 to 15 feet. Excellent for covering trellises, rocks, dry banks, etc. The Honeysuckle perfume is much remembered and loved throughout the world. In warm countries, it is almost evergreen and even here in Nebraska, the leaves often stay green until Christmas. **Price:** No. 1 plants, 40c each; 10 for \$3.50. **By Parcel Post, prepaid:** No. 1 plants, 45c each; 10 for \$3.80. No. 2 plants, 20c each; 10 for \$1.70.

HONEYSUCKLE SCARLET TRUMPET. (Sempervirens.) A fine climber and one of the most satisfactory of all plants. The odd-shaped foliage is showy and attractive and it produces its bright red, fragrant, trumpet-shaped flowers almost continuously. A splendid vine for porches. Grand for trellises and ground cover. Reaches a height of 15 feet. Will thrive in almost any kind of soil. Can also be raised in bush or tree form. **Price:** No. 1 plants, 40c each; 10 for \$3.50. **By Parcel Post, prepaid:** No. 1 plants, 45c each; 10 for \$3.80. No. 2 plants, 25c each; 10 for \$2.00.

JAPANESE KUDZU VINE. "Jack and the Bean Stalk" Vine. (Pueraria.) The most remarkable, rapid growing hardy perennial extant. In rich soil, the plant will grow 40 feet in one season. Starts into growth slowly, but after three or four weeks, it grows almost beyond belief. Flowers are plentiful in August; rosy-purple, pea-shaped in small racemes. Leaves in shape like Lima beans; dark green soft and wooly. For porches, arbors, old trees, etc., I know of nothing its equal. Here in Nebraska, it freezes to the ground over winter, but always comes up again in the spring and soon it is as large as it was in the fall. It is claimed by some that the Kudzu vine makes good feed for cattle and yields enormous crops. Grown as a forage plant, set plants 4 feet each way. I have never tried it myself, so cannot vouch for it. **Price:** strong, field-grown roots, 25c each; 10 for \$2.20. **By Parcel Post, prepaid:** 30c each; 10 for \$2.50.

CLEMATIS—Large Flowering

JACKMANI. Purple. Sometimes called "The Blue Clematis." The large, beautiful flowers, when fully expanded, measure 4 to 6 inches in diameter. Intense violet-purple, with a rich, velvety appearance, distinctly veined. It blooms continually from July until frost. Plant is hardy, abundant and successful bloomer. **Price** of field-grown plants, 2 year, 90c each; 3 for \$2.50. **By Parcel Post, prepaid:** 95c each; 3 for \$2.65.

HENRY, WHITE. This is the finest of all large flowering, white Clematis and should find a place in every collection. It is not only a vigorous grower, but a remarkably free and continuous bloomer, beginning with the earliest, holding out with the latest. Flowers are large, of beautiful creamy-white, with reddish-chocolate anthers. **Price** of field-grown plants, 2 year \$1.00 each; 3 for \$2.70. **By Parcel Post, prepaid:** \$1.05 each; 3 for \$2.85.

MADAME EDOUARD ANDRE. Red. Has been called the Crimson Jackman. The plant is a strong, vigorous grower, very free in bloom. Lovely flowers of a distinct crimson color. Distinct from all other varieties. **Price** of field-grown plants, 2 year, \$1.00 each; 3 for \$2.70. **By Parcel Post, prepaid:** \$1.05 each; 3 for \$2.85.

BARON VELLARD. Pink. Large flowers of a very pretty pink, come in large numbers. Vine is vigorous and hardy. A fine Clematis. You will like it. **Price:** \$1.00 each; 3 for \$2.70. **By Parcel Post, prepaid:** \$1.05 each; 3 for \$2.85.

CLEMATIS—SMALL FLOWERING

PANICULATA. The small flowering, sweet scented Japan Clematis. One of the most vigorous and beautiful of all climbers. It is a rapid grower and desirable wherever a quick-growing vine is needed, on walls, verandas, fences, etc. In late summer it produces dense sheets of medium sized, pure white flowers of the most pleasing fragrance. Will grow in almost any soil and is entirely free from blight and insects. **Price:** 2 year plants, 60c each; 10 for \$5.50. **By Parcel Post, prepaid:** 2 year plants, 65c each; 10 for \$5.80.

COCCINEA. Scarlet Bell-Flower Clematis. A fine climber with broad green leaflets and very pretty flowers of intense scarlet color. Blooms freely in June and all through the summer. The plants are healthy; will stand drought quite well. **Price:** No. 1 plants, 40c each; 10 for \$3.50. **By Parcel Post, prepaid:** No. 1 plants, 45c each; 10 for \$3.80.

HARDY ROSES



K. A. Victoria Roses.

The Rose, the Queen of Flowers, is justly one of the mostly popular. Few plants give better satisfaction to the lover of beautiful flowers when properly treated. To obtain the most satisfactory results, roses should be planted in well drained, rich, deep loamy soil, and given a location where they will have sunlight and a circulation of air. For winter protection, an application of composite or manure should be given them in late autumn, and spaded into the ground the following spring. All my roses are two-year old, field-grown plants, about 2 to 3 ft. high and well rooted. I have no small green stock. You will find my prices very reasonable, much lower than you can buy from agents.

HARDY EVERBLOOMING HYBRID TEA ROSES

This type of Roses are very free bloomers, from June till frost time in the fall. They will withstand ordinary freezing weather, but should be protected over winter. Suitable for garden or house culture. I find following varieties to be best bloomers in my garden, standing our hot and dry weather well: Gruss an Teplitz, Sunburst, Maman Cochet, Red Radiance, Rayon d'Or, K. A. Victoria and Madame Butterfly.

In my garden I protect all my roses over winter. In the fall, I cut them back somewhat, then lay them down and cover first with dirt and when it gets colder, with strawy manure. In this way I am sure to get my roses through the winter in good shape. This I would advise everywhere, where the thermometer will go down to 10 above zero or lower. Please remember that roses like very rich ground and plenty of water.

AMERICAN BEAUTY, RED. This rose has become as famous as the Marechal Neil. It is a hardy rose, of the largest size, having the everblooming qualities of the Tea Rose, with the delicious odor of the Damask or Moss Rose. It is the sweetest of all roses. Color a deep pink, shading to a rich, carmine crimson. A valuable rose for the garden or indoor culture, flowering freely during the winter. Must be protected well over winter. Price: 90c each; 3 for \$2.50. Postpaid, 97c each; 3 for \$2.70.

GRUSS AN TEPLITZ. (Red.) Dark, rich crimson, changing to velvety, fiery red. An exceptionally free bloomer, always in bloom and one of the brightest red roses grown. Flowers are of medium size, and delightfully fragrant. It is harder than most Hybrid Tea Roses and much easier to get through the winter in cold climates. One of the very best for the middle West. Price: 75c each; 3 for \$2.10. Postpaid: 82c each; 3 for \$2.30.

KAISERIN AUGUSTA VICTORIA. (White.) One of the most beautiful roses grown. Flowers are large, exceedingly well formed, borne singly on upright, strong stems. Very popular as a cut flower. Buds are long and when open, very full. Deep and sweet scented. Color, soft creamy white, slightly tinged lemon yellow. Does well in any garden. Very

free bloomer. Price: 85c each; 3 for \$2.35. Postpaid: 92c each; 3 for \$2.55.

LOS ANGELES. (Flame pink with gold.) This is by all odds, one of the finest roses ever introduced. The growth is very vigorous and produces a continuous succession of long-stemmed flowers of a luminous flame pink, toned with coral and shaded with translucent gold at the base of the petals. In richness of fragrance it equals in intensity the finest Marechal Neil. The buds are long and pointed and expand into a flower of mammoth proportions, while the beauty of form and ever increasing wealth of color is maintained from the incipient bud until the last petal drops. Everybody that saw Los Angeles roses in my garden pronounced them the prettiest roses they had ever seen. Must be well covered over winter. Price: \$1.00 each; 3 for \$2.70. Postpaid: \$1.07 each; 3 for \$2.90.

MAMAN COCHET, WHITE. What has been so long desired, viz: a pure white, hardy, everblooming rose, has been obtained in this grand variety. It has the requisites of a perfect garden rose—substance, size, fragrance, hardiness, vigor and profusion of bloom—rivaling the best of the monthly everblooming roses in the latter all-important quality. It is a "sport" from the well-known and much valued rose, "Maman Cochet." Inheriting all its fine qualities, full, firm buds, long and pointed, the ideal rose, keeping long when cut. You will be pleased with this rose. Price: each, 85c; 3 for \$2.25. Postpaid: 92c each; 3 for \$2.45.

MAMAN COCHET, PINK. The best pink garden rose. In the open ground it quickly makes a strong bush, producing on long, stiff stems, in wonderful profusion, flowers that are perfect. The buds are beautiful, large, full and firm, elegantly pointed, while the open flowers are extra large, and perfectly double. The color is clear, rich pink, changing to silvery rose. Blooms all the time. One of the best pink roses for our hot summers. Price: 85c each; 3 for \$2.25. Postpaid: 92c each; 3 for \$2.45.

KILLARNEY DOUBLE WHITE. Improved strain of the former white Killarney, with double flowers and greater substance. One of the queens of the Irish Roses. Price: 85c each; 3 for \$2.25. By Parcel Post, prepaid: 92c each; 3 for \$2.45.

WM. F. DREE. Shell pink. Its coloring is not sharply defined or aggressive, but just that modest delicacy and sweetness found in certain water lilies. The flowers, which follow excellent buds, have shell pink petals, with golden yellow bases and also include other delightful color variations. A magnificent vase type, at its best as buds. Of American origin. Price: \$1.00 each; 3 for \$2.85. By Parcel Post, prepaid: \$1.05 each; 3 for \$3.00.

RED RADIANCE. Red. A notable and superb rose, of American origin. Of a lovely deep red color on its great, globular flowers, which come on heavy, long, individual canes, from June until frost. Buds, before opening entirely, are wonderful. One of the hardest of the Hybrid Tea Roses. Price: 85c each; 3 for \$2.40. Postpaid: 92c each; 3 for \$2.60.

HARDY EVERBLOOMING HYBRID TEA ROSES—(Continued.)



Hugh Dickinson.

SOUVENIR DE CLAUDIS FERNET. Yellow. A grand novelty. The very best yellow rose ever produced in Europe. Flowers are a strong sunflower-yellow, somewhat darker shade at the center, large, full and handsome form, with elongated petals, long pointed bud, on long, stiff stems. Foliage is a brilliant green shade, few thorns. A strong grower and branches very freely. **Price:** \$1.40 each; 3 for \$4.05. **By Parcel Post, prepaid:** \$1.45 each; 3 for \$4.20.

MADAME BUTTERFLY. (Apricot Gold.) A sport of Ophelia, with an even better growth, larger and more flower, of brilliant pink, suffused apricot and gold. Largely grown for cut flowers and keeps a long time when cut. Fine for bedding. Blooms almost continuously from June until frost. I recommend this rose to all lovers of Roses. **Price:** \$1.00 each; 3 for \$2.85. **Postpaid:** \$1.05 each; 3 for \$3.00.

SUNBURST. Yellow. Plant a bed of Sunburst and you will have cut flowers all summer. Always in bloom. Very select, with long spiral buds. A lovely, bronzy-yellow, fading to apricot. Probably the best of the yellow rose. The plant is strong, of somewhat spreading habit, with few thorns. Plant a few; you will be satisfied. **Price:** \$1.00 each; 3 for \$2.70. **Postpaid:** \$1.07 each; 3 for \$2.90.

PREMIER. Deep Rose. A magnificent variety of large size, distinct character. Very deep rose color, the broad roll of the outer petals creating most interesting lights and shadows. Practically thornless. Is of vigorous, healthy growth and profuse bloomer. **Price:** 85c each; 3 for \$2.40. **Postpaid:** 90c each; 3 for \$2.55.

HARDY HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES

These hardy roses combine hardness, vigor of growth and size of flower with great rarity. They are very popular and most useful of all roses. While called "perpetuals," they are not such constant bloomers as the Everblooming Tea Roses. Most varieties bloom two or more times and all are harder than Hybrid Tea Roses. Particularly valuable for beds or borders, in the Northern or Middle States. If you like roses, set out a row or two of these and you will be well repaid. I furnish field-grown, 2-year-old, well-rooted plants. It will be safer to cover these over winter where the thermometer goes much below zero. In fact, in the Northern States, it pays to cover most all roses. I always do it in my garden.

PRINCE CAMILLE DE ROHAN. Deep, velvety crimson maroon, large, moderately full. One of the darkest in cultivation and a splendid rose. A good bloomer and very hardy. At a distance, the beautiful, fragrant, large, deep, double flowers appear black. A wonderful rose. Blooms very freely. **Price:** Each, 75c; 3 for \$2.10. **Postpaid:** 82c each; 3 for \$2.30.

GENERAL JACQUEMI-NOT. A rich, velvety crimson, changing to a scarlet crimson. This is the best known of all hybrid perpetuals, and is without rival in fragrance and richness of color. As easy of cultivation as many of the more common varieties and hardy. Does well anywhere and blooms freely. Also adapted for growing in the house. Well known, as it is one of the oldest roses. **Price:** 75c each; 3 for \$2.10. **Postpaid:** 82c each; 3 for \$2.30.

HUGH DICKINSON. Red. Flowers very dark crimson, shaded scarlet, very large, fully double, and of magnificent form, with high, pointed center, vigorous, upright grower and blooms freely and continuously all summer. The sweetest perfumed rose for outdoor planting. **Price:** 90c each; 3 for \$2.50. **Postpaid:** 97c each; 3 for \$2.70.

GEO. ARENDS, PINK SNOW QUEEN. Pink. Splendid buds and immense flowers, 4 to 5 inches across, perfectly double and delightfully fragrant, large, thick petals, very durable and handsome. Bright, shining green leaves; elegantly veined; a healthy, vigorous, entirely hardy and a constant and abundant bloomer, the most beautiful and largest pink rose now before the public. It is as hardy and vigorous and just as constant bloomer as the white Snow Queen. In my opinion, both the pink and white Snow Queen (Frau Karl Druschki) are among the very best hardy perpetuals. Needs some cover where the thermometer goes below zero. **Price:** 85c each; 3 for \$2.25. **Postpaid:** 92c each; 3 for \$2.45.

MES. J. H. LAING. Pink. A favorite sort; satiny flowers, of soft, clear pink. Remarkably free and continuous bloomer. Is generally accepted as one of the best of light pink. Blooms longer than most Hybrid Perpetual Roses. **Price:** 75c each; 3 for \$2.10. **Postpaid:** 82c each; 3 for \$2.30.

PAUL NEYRON. The largest rose in cultivation. Sometimes called the Paeony Rose. I call them Cabbage Roses. Color, bright, fresh cerise red. Flowers are very double and full, delightfully fragrant. The plant makes a strong, healthy growth and has clear, glossy foliage. Blooms almost without intermission from June until late October. **Price:** Each, 75c; 3 for \$2.10. **Postpaid:** 82c each; 3 for \$2.30.

SNOW QUEEN. White. (Frau Karl Druschki.) The finest snow-white, hardy, perpetual rose. Pure white, large, long pointed buds, of first-class form. Open flowers are very large, perfectly double, petals well shaped. Continuous free bloomer, as much so as most Hybrid Tea Roses. Often grows 3 feet high and blossoms have long stems. At last we have in this class, a rose of purest snow-white, whose desirability and value we could not possibly overstate. This is, in my opinion, the greatest new rose that has been introduced in many a year, if it is not today the greatest of all roses. Certainly no other white rose can begin to compare with it. An exceedingly strong grower, and very hardy. **Price:** Extra nice, two-year-old plants, each, 75c; 3 for \$2.10. **Postpaid:** 82c each; 3 for \$2.30.

SOLIEL D'OR. (Golden Sun.) Yellow is the one desirable color that has been lacking in hardy roses. This new rose is the result of a cross between Persian Yellow and Antoine Doucher. It is a fine, strong grower, producing superb, conical shaped buds, varying from gold and orange yellow to reddish-gold, shaded with nasturtium-red. The flower is very full, large and globular; the petals in the center being well incurved. It is a robust, vigorous grower, with a brownish wood and beautiful, bright green foliage. Should have a place in every garden. **Price:** 90c each; 3 for \$2.50. **Postpaid:** 97c each; 3 for \$2.70.

Pontiac, Mich., May 31, 1927.

Your very interesting catalog came to us in the morning's mail. It contains the information which we are so often called upon to furnish, but which we seem to have so few sources to turn to find it. Our file is much richer from your gift and I thank you very much for it.

MRS. FLORENCE S. BROOD,
Librarian, Public School Library.

BABY RAMBLER ROSES (Dwarf Polyantha)

A type of rose which is very popular for bedding purposes or for borders around rose beds, or along walks. They form shapely, compact, bushy specimens about 18 inches high and produce in great profusion immense trusses of small flowers from May till severe frost. This variety of roses I cut back in the fall pretty severely and bank them up some with dirt. Cover with leaves or straw.

RED BABY RAMBLER. (Madame L. Levavasseur.) One of the best hardy bedding roses in existence. The plants are very vigorous and grow 18 to 24 inches high. The foliage is dark, glossy green and remarkably free from insects and fungus. The flowers are borne in clusters of 20, 30 and more to the cluster, in every way resembling the blossoms of the Climbing Crimson Rambler. It is hardy and blooms all the time from May to November. Can be potted and taken in the home over winter and it will continue to bloom. Splendid for making a border. **Price:** 80c each; 3 for \$2.20. **Postpaid:** 87c each; 3 for \$2.40.

BABY DOROTHY. Pink. (Maman Levavasseur.) This magnificent Baby Rambler is equally as meritorious, if not more so, than Red Baby Rambler, which has become so famous. Of dwarf growth, it blooms practically all the time, producing in amazing quantities large clusters or panicles of its beautiful pink flowers, which are full and double, the color of which is almost identical with the flowers of Dorothy Perkins. Entirely hardy. **Price:** 80c each; 3 for \$2.20. **Postpaid:** 87c each; 3 for \$2.40.

CATHERINE ZEIMET. White. A most beautiful companion to the Crimson Rambler, growing to the same height and bearing great masses of double, pure white flowers, covering the plants as with a mantle. The roses are delightfully scented, reminding one somewhat of a hyacinth. **Price:** 80c each; 3 for \$2.20. **Postpaid:** 87c each; 3 for \$2.40.

BABY TAUSENSCHÖEN. (Thousand Beauties.) A grand novelty of the Baby Rambler type. Flowers appear in large clusters, the same as with the climbing "Thousand Beauties," are of a good size, of the same beautiful colors, all shades from pink to white and yellowish. Blooms all summer. A grand novelty that is sure to give satisfaction. I have counted 37 nicely developed roses on one small limb. **Price:** 80c each; 3 for \$2.20. **Postpaid:** 87c each; 3 for \$2.40.

GRUSS AN AACHEN (Novelty). This is probably the very best Baby Rambler Rose in cultivation. The roses are large for a Rambler, about the same size as Gruss an Teplitz. I cannot call it a strictly yellow rose; when the bud first comes out it looks rather more pink, but on opening fully, turns in the middle to a coppery yellow, with a whitish-pink edge. The rose is very fragrant, lasts well, therefore a good cut flower. Gruss an Aachen produces more flowers than any Hybrid Tea Rose. See the number of fully developed and partially opened flowers, also the many buds just coming out, on the picture. The plant is vigorous grower, getting about two feet high. To me it is one of the most satisfactory roses. Plant freely of them; you will be perfectly pleased with same. **Price:** 90c each; 3 for \$2.50. **Postpaid:** 97c each; 3 for \$2.70.

ERNA TESCHENDORF. The most vivid crimson of any Polyantha Rose, easily the best all-red Baby Rambler yet produced. One valuable quality in which it excels is that it never loses color. Flowers large, fully double and borne profusely the entire season. **Price:** 90c each; 3 for \$2.50. **Postpaid:** 97c each; 3 for \$2.70.

LA FAYETTE, NEW. Cherry Crimson. Of dwarf, bushy growth. The cluster heads of flowers are a decided break from the type. The individual flowers being three inches wide, semi-double and nicely ruffled, strung together in great branching sprays of as many as forty, of brilliant cherry-crimson color. In hardiness about the same as other Baby Ramblers. **Price:** 80c each; 3 for \$2.25. **Postpaid:** 85c each; 3 for \$2.40.

I ordered from you last fall, also last spring, and must say I never saw such nice big plants and so strong. They certainly are the best I ever saw. If you have a fall catalog, please send one to me. I shall always speak a good word for Sonderegger's Nursery. Please send the following order right away. * * *

Mrs. Charles Lathrop, New Market, Iowa.

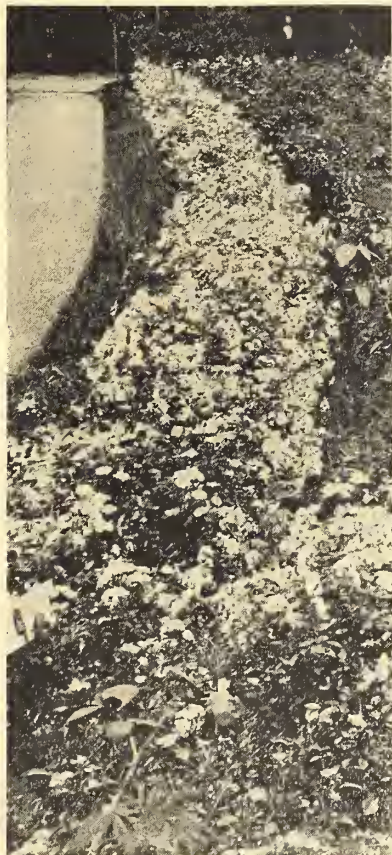
Last year I got some trees from you, also some from other nurseries. Yours reached me in much better condition than the others, owing to the care in packing, the roots being moist, while in the others the roots were dry. I appreciate this and thank you very much for the care.

Louis Bertrand, Oakley, Kansas.

I have sent to you for seeds, and have always found them good.
Mrs. C. L. Bartlett, Miles, Iowa.



Gruss an Aachen. This is a branch of a two-year-old plant, as we offer them. The bush was set in April and picture was taken in July of same year.



A border of Baby Rambler Roses, planted two feet apart. Red, pink and white roses. Very effective.

HARDY CLIMBING ROSES AND RAMBLERS

As an ornamental plant for covering porches, side-walls, pillars, fences, etc., they are unequalled, calling forth more admiration than anything else that can be similarly used. They require but little care and are mostly hardy. My plants are field-grown, hardy, two-year-old stock, 2½ feet high.

CLIMBING AMERICAN BEAUTY. Deep Pink. A grand novelty of great merit. Cross between an American Beauty and an unnamed seedling; color, rosy crimson, similar to its popular parent, and with same exquisite fragrance, a quality rarely found in climbing roses. Strong growth, making shoots 10 to 15 feet in one season. Flowers are from 3 to 4 inches in diameter, of fine form, and are produced in great profusion, not only in May and June, but in a fair sprinkling of flowers throughout the growing season. Try a few; you will never regret it. I offer this new rose in strong two-year-old plants. **Price:** 75c each; 3 for \$2.10. **Postpaid:** 2-year-old plants, 82c each; 3 for \$2.30.

AVIATOR BLEBIOT. Yellow. Makes clusters of perfectly double, medium-sized, fragrant blooms, of rich saffron yellow, deepening in the center to copper or golden yellow. Foliage is so shiny it seems

glazed and is insect and disease proof. The plant is reasonably hardy, a good grower and very good bloomer. **Price:** 70c each; 3 for \$1.80. **Postpaid:** 77c each; 3 for \$2.00.

PAUL'S SCARLET CLIMBER. Red. No other rose, in any class, can compare with this for brilliancy of color, which is maintained until the petals fall. The flowers, a vivid scarlet, are of good size. Semi-double, very freely produced in clusters, on much branched canes, the plants being literally covered from top to bottom with bloom. It is of strong climbing habit and fairly hardy. This is one of the most popular climbing roses. Try it. I know you will be satisfied. This rose is rated by the American Rose society as one of the finest climbers in the United States. **Price:** 90c each; 3 for \$2.50. **Postpaid:** 97c each; 3 for \$2.70; 10-15 inch, 1-year plants, 35c each.

MARY LOVETT. A new rose of much merit. A beautiful, pure white, climbing rose, similar to Dr. Van Fleet. Roses are much larger, though, pure white, very double and come on long stems and are very fragrant. Blooms all summer, not only in June, like most climbing roses. The plant grows very strong, has plenty of leaves which do not suffer from mildew. I consider this the best white climbing rose. **Price:** \$1.00 each; 3 for \$2.70. **Postpaid:**

\$1.05 each; 3 for \$2.85.

DR. W. VAN FLEET. The flesh-pink rose. A cross between a Hybrid Tea and a Rosa Wichuriana. The flowers are perfect in every way. form, color, delicate fragrance and are borne on long strong stems. A bouquet of this variety and cut just before the roses open, will outshine any other rose bouquet in sheer loveliness. When fully established it will bring a number of canes, 10 to 15 feet long, which will produce a mass of roses the following June. The plant is perfectly hardy, a good hearty grower, has shiny bronze-green foliage and crimson thorns, which, with the exquisite blooms, make this the choicest variety of the climbing roses. Open flowers are 3 inches and over in diameter, with high built center and beautifully cupped petals. The color is a remarkably delicate shade of flesh-pink on the outer surface, deepening to rosy flesh in the center. Flowers full and double, delicately perfumed; buds pointed; stems 12 to 18 inches long, fine for cutting. From one plant hundreds of roses can be cut for your friends, for selling or for indoor decoration. **Price:** 85c each; 3 for \$2.25. **Postpaid:** 92c each; 3 for \$2.45. 10 to 15 inch 1-year plants, 35c each.

SEVEN SISTERS. (Grevillea.) White and crimson, making it unique, as both white and crimson flowers may be seen on the plant at the same time. Blooms in large clusters. An old and tried variety. **Price:** 70c each; 3 for \$1.95. **Postpaid:** 77c each, 3 for \$2.15. 10-15 inch plants, 1 year old, 35c each.

ORDER EARLY! It will give me a chance to reserve trees or plants, as sometimes it happens toward the end of shipping season, that a few varieties are sold out. I refund the money on such items. If you order early, you are sure to get your entire order filled. Even if you do not need the stock until later, ordering early will be preferable. Just make a note on the order blank about time of arrival of shipment. If no special instructions are given as to time of shipping, we will use our own judgment and shipping date will depend somewhat on weather conditions.



Enclosed find a photo of our pergola of Excelsa Roses, planted four years ago. Was a wonderful sight in bloom. Throws new shoots from one side, reaching the ground over the pergola on the other side. Mr. Albert Nebraske, Glen Ellyn, Ill.



Am sending you a picture of my place and the following is what the newspaper said about it: "The most beautiful rose garden ever grown in the city of Pueblo." The roses are of the climbing variety, growing on a fence 100 feet by 80. LOUIS F. WILMS, Pueblo, Colo.

RAMBLER CLIMBING ROSES

With these climbing roses the flowers are small, but they come in large clusters, often up to 20 little roses in one cluster. Bloom during two or three weeks. All varieties grow very fast, are strong, fairly hardy. When in bloom, cut the faded blossoms off and then another cluster will soon develop.

CRIMSON RAMBLER. Crimson. It is a vigorous grower, making shoots 10 to 12 feet high in a single season. Flowers glowing crimson and produced in immense panicles, covering the plant from top to bottom. Few roses have been more generally planted. Should be planted on trellises, so the wind can get through them, not to a wall. The Crimson Rambler was the forerunner of this splendid class of roses. **Price:** Each, 65c; 3 for \$1.80. **Postpaid:** 72c each; 3 for \$2.00; 10-15 inch, one-year plants, 30c each.

DOROTHY PERKINS. Pink. In general habit closely resembling the Crimson Rambler, but of a beautiful shell pink, full and double, of an unusually large size for a Cluster Rose. The trusses are made up of from 20 to 40 flowers. I consider this to be one of the finest of all climbing roses. I have never seen it mildew, which cannot be said of most of the Ramblers. I think this is the best pink climbing rose on the market. **Price:** 55c each; 3 for \$1.50. **Postpaid:** 62c each; 3 for \$1.70.

WHITE DOROTHY PERKINS. Same as the pink Dorothy Perkins, except the flowers are white. **Price:** 55c each; 3 for \$1.50. **Postpaid:** 62c each; 3 for \$1.70; 10-15 inch, one-year plants, 25c each, prepaid.

EXCELSA. (Red Dorothy Perkins.) A grand novelty. Intense crimson scarlet, double flowers, in brilliant clusters, set in glossy, shining foliage, which never mildews or spots. An intensified Crimson Rambler, which promises to displace all red ramblers. **Price:** each, 50c; 3 for \$1.35. **Postpaid:** 57c each; 3 for \$1.55; 10-15 inch, one-year plants, 25c each, prepaid.

GARDENA YELLOW RAMBLER. Bright yellow, opening cream; blooms early and very freely; flowers are very fragrant. Called the hardy Marchell Neil. In hardiness, it is about the same as other Rambler varieties. A fine Rose. **Price:** 70c each; 3 for \$1.95. **Postpaid:** 77c each; 3 for \$2.15; 10-15 inch, one-year plants, 30c each.

THOUSAND BEAUTIES. The most sensational climbing rose yet introduced, not even barring Crimson Rambler. A single cluster of flowers is a bouquet in itself, hence, the very fitting name, "The Thousand Beauties." Blooming profusely from the beginning of June until the last of July, the flowers appear in large clusters (10 to 15 in a cluster), are of splendid size and quite double. The colors run from delicate balsam to tender rose through the intermediate shades of bright rose and carmine, with the white, yellow and various other indescribable tints showing. There is no other rose in cultivation like it. It is a strong grower, with but few thorns and magnificent foliage. The most remarkable rose of its kind in the world. After trying this rose a number of years, I can recommend it to my customers. **Price:** 75c each; 3 for \$2.00. **Postpaid:** 82c each; 3 for \$2.20.

THE BLUE ROSE. (Vellchenblau or Violet Rose.) I give here the introducer's description: This new climbing rose surpasses all others of recent introduction in having a blue color. The flowers appear in large clusters, after the manner of the Crimson Rambler; are semi-double and of medium size. Upon first opening, the color is partly bright red and partly bright blue, turning soon to a steel blue. The color is best described by saying it resembles that of early violets. This variety is a strong grower, has shining green foliage and few thorns. It has not been troubled with mildew, and is classed among the hardiest climbing roses, withstanding the winters successfully. Could hardly call it a real blue, but it has a blue tint. **Price:** Each, 60c; 3 for \$1.65. **By Parcel Post, prepaid:** 67c each; 3 for \$1.85. 10-15 inch, one-year plants, 25c each.

My American Beauty Climbing Rose, did wonderful, having grown eight feet. All seeds from you were more than satisfactory. My Asters were more like Chrysanthemums—so large and double. They looked like finely-cut paper flowers—the prettiest seen in Denver, everyone tells me, and that is saying a good deal, as Denver is noted for beautiful flowers. Zinnias also were large and pretty, and so many pretty colors.

Mrs. M. A. Turner, Denver, Colo.

Received the four roses today and I want to thank you for your very prompt and courteous service, and I also want to thank you for the nice selection you made—never before have I seen such healthy looking plants, with such nice roots.

Max Langenberg, Hallettsville, Texas.



Enclosed find a photo of one of your 3-year-old American Beauty Roses. It was so wonderful that we could not resist having our picture taken. This was taken at St. Francis Riggs Mission Ward, Washington, about six miles from Colville, where we live. With so little care it got, it must be easily raised or rather grown, so I am going to invest this spring. Kindly tell me how to plant roses, and oblige.

Mrs. F. B. Goetter, Colville, Wash.



Hansa Eskimo Beauty Rose (see page 56).

SUMMER ROSES

The roses of this species are summer or spring bloomers, but they flower profusely and their rich coloring is so intense that they deserve a place in all collections. These roses bear on the terminals of a preceding year's growth, and pruning must be done just after blooming.

MADAM PLANTIER. Flowers are pure white, large, full and double; produced in great abundance early in the season. Hardy. Suitable for cemetery planting. **Price:** 50c each; 3 for \$1.20. **Postpaid:** 57c each; 3 for \$1.40.

PERSIAN YELLOW. The hardy yellow rose of your mother's garden. Perfectly hardy. Flowers are semi-double and a golden yellow in color. Blooms very freely during about three weeks. Very hardy. Does not need any cover over winter. **Price:** 80c each; 3 for \$2.10. **Postpaid:** 87c each; 3 for \$2.30.

HUGONIS (New Yellow Chinese Briar)

This is something different. Nothing like it has ever before come into American nursery trade. It is a striking, unique, attractive shrub; at home in medium sections of the landscape groups, or conspicuously independent as a solitary lawn clump. Last year's canes produce the crop of bloom, with clean, healthy foliage of the briar type; but the new growth springing abundantly from the roots is densely clothed in acacia-like leaves and bristles, all a reddish-maroon. A matured bush may attain 6 feet in height with corresponding spread. I have a Hugonis in my garden about 6 feet high and almost that much spread, quite a sight when in full bloom. The sparkling buds begin to swell in April, so that long before June brings forth its rose glory in the other types, Hugonis is a shimmering mound of gold. The flowers are single, flat to cup-shaped, with charming stamen tufts at center; set snugly full length of the arching canes. Their color is bright and noticeable, ranging in shades of yellow from deep gold to canary. Long, densely flowered wands may be cut liberally for table and other house decoration, without detriment to the general landscape effect of a sizeable bush. **Price:** \$1.00 each; 3 for \$2.70; 10 for \$8.50. **Postpaid:** \$1.07 each; 3 for \$2.90; 10 for \$9.20.



Rugosa Alba Roses.

MOSS ROSES

Admired for the beautiful moss covering of buds. The Moss Rose is strong and vigorous, perfectly hardy and very desirable for outdoor culture. Most varieties bloom but once in the season, but the flowers and buds are very large and handsome, remain in bloom a long time and are highly prized.

SALET. Light rose, medium size, very mossy; the best in its class. **Price:** Each, 70c; 3 for \$1.85. **Postpaid:** 77c each; 3 for \$2.05.

HENRY MARTIN. Red, well mossed; is a fine rose. **Price:** Each, 70c; 3 for \$1.85. **Postpaid:** 77c each; 3 for \$2.05.

BLANCHE MOREAU. A fine, pure white Moss Rose, very mossy, probably the best of the white roses of this class. **Price:** 70c each; 3 for \$1.85. **Postpaid:** 77c each; 3 for \$2.05.

RUGOSA ROSES

A valuable, perfectly hardy type, much used in landscape work; the heavy wood and shrubby formation adapting it to hedges and hardy borders, or to mixed shrubbery groups. The foliage is lustrous, dark green, usually corrugated and is impervious to attacks of insect pests. Flowers are borne in clusters of varying size and construction, and are succeeded by persistent fruits, which carry their usefulness into winter. Largely used in landscaping.

RUGOSA RUBRA (Red)

Plant grows 4 to 5 feet high and is very ornamental with its beautiful, large, glossy foliage, distinctly wrinkled. Blooms all season. Flowers single. Very large, of a most beautiful, bright, rosy crimson, succeeded by large berries of a rich, red color. Makes a beautiful low hedge. **Price:** 65c each; 3 for \$1.80. **Postpaid:** 72c each; 3 for \$2.00; 12-18 inch 12c each; 10 for \$1.00.

RUGOSA ALBA (White)

In growth and foliage the same as above. Flowers though, are pure white. In groups both go together very well. **Price:** 80c each; 3 for \$2.20. **Postpaid:** 87c each; 3 for \$2.40; 12-18 inch, 15c each; 10 for \$1.20.

F. J. GROTENDORST (Red)

A new Hybrid Rugosa, a cross between Rugosa and Baby Rambler, true Rugosa foliage, blooms bright crimson, in clusters, produced from early spring till frost. Strong, but compact, rather dwarfish grower, particularly suitable for hedging and mass planting. Does fine in my own garden and is about 3 feet high. **Price:** \$1.20 each; 3 for \$3.10. **Postpaid:** \$1.27 each; 3 for \$3.30.

CONRAD F. MEYER. The finest of the Hybrid Rugosa, producing very fragrant, silvery pink flowers of large size, equal to Hybrid tea in form. It blooms heavily in June and occasionally thereafter. The bush is extremely vigorous, give it plenty of room, at least three feet on every side; against a building or over an archway, its 6, 8 or 10 feet of growth may easily be trained. The foliage differs from the type in being less corrugated. The plant, while not so hardy, is sufficiently rugged for almost all situations. **Price:** 85c each; 3 for \$2.25; 10 for \$7.00. **Postpaid:** 92c each; 3 for \$2.45.

SWEET BRIAR

SCOTCH SWEET BRIAR ROSES. (*Rosa Rubiginosa*.) The well known old variety, famous for the delightful fragrance of its foliage and young branches and the lovely, single pink flowers. It is perfectly hardy and once planted requires little care. Particularly fine for hedges; also splendid as a single specimen on the lawn. **Price:** 2 year, strong plants, 50c each; 10 for \$4.50; 100 for \$40.00. **Postpaid:** 57c each; 3 for \$1.55.

My rose garden from Sondereggers was a thing of beauty and I am much pleased with all trees and roses I purchased from you.

Mrs. Herman Ketchmark, Wausau, Wis.

The Red Radiance Rose that I ordered from you arrived today and although it was shipped over 1,000 miles, yet it arrived here in Trenton full of vigor, from the tip of the top to the vigorous roots. I am more than pleased. If my American seedling is as good when that arrives, I certainly shall send you another order.

Andrew T. Hughes, Trenton, N. J.

THREE ESKIMO BEAUTIES

Pink, White, Red

HYBRID RUGOSA ROSES. "THE ROSES THAT GROW WHERE NO OTHERS WILL"

By crossing the Rugosa Rose with the best of the double, everblooming varieties, a new race has been evolved in which are retained the fine, vigorous growth, the extreme hardiness, the abundant and lasting dark green leaves of the Rugosa type, combined with the size and color of the best everblooming roses.

Once planted, they are permanent; no pruning, no spraying, no suckering nor anything else is needed, just a little manure spaded in and the ground stirred and they will last for years and yield an abundance of large, double, fragrant, colorful blooms; the only really good, dependable roses for very cold climates. that is why they are called Eskimo Beauties.

Eskimo Beauties grow, thrive and bloom anywhere. They are the ideal cold-climate roses. The plants are on their own roots, grown from cuttings, no tender top to die back, no foreign roots to sucker; root and top are the same variety.

Eskimo Beauties, Rugosa Hybrid Roses, are free from mildew, disease and pests that attack other classes of roses. They will grow in the South and in the Middle West; they will stand the winters of Minnesota and Wisconsin and the Dakotas without protection; in hardiness and vigor, they are kindred of the fir and spruce.

I am offering the following varieties of Eskimo Beauties:

BELLE POTEVIN. The flowers are large, very double and the petals gracefully incurved, clear lively pink.

SIR THOMAS LIPTON. Pure white; no tinge of pink or yellow, just pure white. Flowers are very double and borne in graceful clusters.

HANSA. (See picture.) Handsome in bud and bloom; both large, very full and double. Color a rich maroon red.

Price: of any of the above 3 varieties, 80c each; 10 for \$7.50. By Parcel Post, prepaid: 87c each; 10 for \$8.00.

COLLECTION: One of each of the three varieties for \$2.25; 10 of each, making thirty plants for \$21.00. By Parcel Post, prepaid: One of each of the three varieties, \$2.45; 10 of each, making thirty plants, for \$22.50

EVERGREEN MEMORIAL ROSES AND HYBRIDS

The Memorial Roses are of the most charming and unique beauty, very valuable wherever an absolutely hardy climbing rose is required, forming lovely objects in the garden while in bloom, and splendid for covering unsightly objects.

WICHURIANA. (White Memorial.) The plant clings closely to the ground, rapidly branching and covering any surface. The flowers appear in July and continue throughout the season, forming showy clusters of pure white blossoms. Single and of sweet fragrance. Entirely hardy everywhere. Used extensively in cemeteries, rock work, etc. Price: 65c each; 3 for \$1.80; 10 for \$5.80. Postpaid: 72c each; 3 for \$2.00.

SWEETHEART. A beautiful shade of rosy pink, free and continuous bloomer, suitable for the cemetery. Planted with the white Wichuriana Rose, is very effective. Price: 70c each; 3 for \$2.00; 10 for \$6.00. Postpaid: 77c each; 3 for \$2.20.

DEBUTANTE. A new Hybrid, with flowers of charming light pink, especially pretty in bud. Can also be used as a climbing rose. Price: 60c each; 3 for \$1.65. Postpaid: 67c each; 3 for \$1.80.

NATIVE OR WILD ROSES

SETIGERA. Rose pink. Useful for massing in picturesque hillside brambles; as borders to wild wood drives; as filling for dead corners; and with equal harmony as congenial mixer with shrubs and in single specimens. Setigera is a good, practical fence and trellis climber or with occasional clipping makes a showy, satisfactory bush. Large single flowers in abundance, color, a bright rose pink. Price: 70c each; 10 for \$6.50. Postpaid: 75c each; 10 for \$7.00.

MULTIFLORA. Strong growing, with long arching canes, covered with white clusters of small roses in June. Price: 60c each; 10 for \$5.50. Postpaid: 65c each; 10 for \$6.00.

The Roses, Trees and Grapes I have purchased from you, are certainly doing fine. So far, in Roses I got of you, I like the American Beauty Best. Everything I have bought of you for the last twenty-five years has been fine, except Cut-leaf Birch. I have bought seven but cannot make them grow. I have watered them through July and August.

Mr. J. H. Buchwald, Gardner, Kansas.

TREE ROSES

These are grafted on hardy rose stalks, 3½-4 feet high; are tree shaped, and when in full bloom are fine objects of beauty, making handsome little trees for the lawn or as border plants along sidewalks or driveways. They are coming into popular favor, and at the low price we are offering them this year, everyone can set out a few of these pretty Tree Roses in his yard or on the lawn.

For winter protection, lay the little trees down, cover well with dirt and then with long, strawy manure. Or leave them stand and tie a bundle of long straw and burlap around them.

We have the following varieties in tree form: Of the "Hybrid Tea" class, Madame Butterfly, Los Angeles, Madame Carolina Testout, a pink rose, and Gruss an Teplitz. Descriptions, page 51.

Price of the above Hybrid Tea Roses in tree form: \$3.00 each; 3 for \$8.50.

Of the "Hybrid Perpetual" class, Snow Queen. Price of the Hybrid Perpetual Roses in tree form: \$2.75 each; 3 for \$7.80.

The three Climbing Rose bushes I bought of you last spring grew eight feet last summer. I am looking for lots of pretty roses this summer. They look as if they came through this hard winter just fine. They are leafing now.

Mrs. Frank Carlson, Primghar, Iowa.

Just a word of thanks for the splendid shipment of trees received. They were in excellent condition and I especially want to thank you for the Horse Chestnut and Sekel Pear I found in my shipment, and also for the Roses.

Mrs. Chas. Eberhart, St. Louis, Mo.

My mother has bought both plants and seeds from you and has had good success with all she has obtained from you and I should like to try some also.

Mrs. W. E. Brooks, Bordeaux, Wyo.

My first order this spring came in fine shape. I must say that your garden seed is the finest and healthiest that I have ever seen. And such a big quantity for so small amount of money. My best wishes and friendship to you at all times.

H. J. Lobenstein, Victoria, Mo.



Tree Rose.

HERBACEOUS PERENNIAL PLANTS



Chrysanthemum, Normandy
Yellow (see page 59).

which they adapt themselves to all localities, have made them prime favorites.

CHRYSANTHA. The Golden Columbine. Flowers very numerous, 2 to 3 inches across, bright yellow. In bloom all summer. Height, 3 to 4 feet. Easily grown in any good garden soil.

COERULEA. The true Rocky Mountain Columbine. An exquisite flower with pale sepals and white petals; grows about 1½ feet high; blooms from May to July.

VULGARIS. The well-known garden Columbine in all shades of blue and purple; very free blooming. Price of above 3 varieties: 20c each; 10 for \$1.80, postpaid.

SONDEREGGER NEW BLUE—This variety came up among others, raised from seed in my garden. It is a wonderful, well-shaped, sky-blue flower, with spurs. The prettiest Columbine I have seen. Price, 35c each; 10 for \$3.00, postpaid.

MIXED VARIETIES OF AQUILEGIAS. These are all varieties, with long spurs. A fine collection. See my low price: 15c each; 10 for \$1.20; 100 for \$10.00, postpaid.

Perennials have never been so popular as they are at the present time. Their permanency appeals to all. They are planted once and are always there; living through the winter with little or no protection, the flowers become better as the plants grow older. Will grow well in any soil, which may be enriched with decomposed manure or bone meal. The varieties I list are all perfectly hardy, except where I describe it otherwise, the tops dying down in winter but coming up early in the spring. My prices are for field-grown plants. These plants cannot well be shipped by freight in a box. They should go by parcel post or express, so I will give prepaid prices only. I can ship perennials all fall, and fall is a very good time to plant them. In the spring I commence digging and shipping perennials about March 25, and can continue until May 10 or later.

Please understand, if you order trees and shrubs with perennials, you will get the perennials by parcel post or rather, seldom per express and trees will follow.

ACHILLEAS

THE PEARL. The finest of all plants for cemetery planting. The plants grow about 15 to 20 inches high and are completely covered with double, pure white flowers from July until frost. A fine cut flower. Is daintily formed; quite double flowers are borne on long stemmed, branching sprays, so profusely as to give a refreshing, cool, airy effect through the summer heat and late into fall. As a rule, you will not get very best results till the second year. Price: 25c each; 10 for \$2.20, postpaid.

TOMENTOSA. Grows 8 inches high. Blooms in June to July here. Bright yellow flowers in profusion. Excellent for rockeries. Price, 20c each; 10 for \$1.80, postpaid.

ANCHUSA ITALICA (Dropmore)

Blue. Bearing all summer panicles of clear, sky-blue flowers, similar to the Forget-me-not. A very useful perennial, growing 4 feet high, and commences to bloom in July. Planted with Oriental Poppies, they make a splendid effect. The honey bee is very fond of this species. Will bloom all summer if not allowed to go to seed. Price: 23c each; 10 for \$2.00, postpaid.

AQUILEGIA (Columbine)

The Columbines have established a place in all old-fashioned gardens. Their curious forms and many pleasing shades of color and the readiness with

ARTEMESIA PONTICA

Beautiful plant for border or filling in within the shrubbery. The foliage is silvery white, finely cut, and has a peculiarly agreeable fragrance. I have used this plant with good success to hold steep banks and terraces, especially on a south exposure, where blue grass will not grow. Used thousands of them in the Beatrice Athletic park to hold up the steep banks. Grows readily in any soil and can stand any amount of dry weather. Price: 8c each; 10 for 60c; 100 for \$5.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 1,000 for \$40.00. Plant 10 inches apart each way for holding banks.

ASCLEPIAS (Tuberosa)

Sometimes called Butterfly Flower. One of the showiest of our native perennials. About 2 ft. high and producing, during June and July, close, compact umbels of brilliant orange-colored flowers, lasting quite a long time. They are found in Nebraska on rather dry land. A fine flower, lasting a long time on the plant or when cut for bouquets. Do well in any garden. They are not a weed, but a really fine garden flower. Price: 30c each; 10 for \$2.50, postpaid.

ASTERS

These are among the showiest of our late flowering hardy plants, giving a wealth of bloom at a season when most other hardy flowers are past, and for best effect, should be planted in masses of one color. They grow freely in any soil.

FALL ASTERS

GLODY OF COLWALL. The only Double Fall Aster flowers the size of a half-dollar, compact, a bright. Ageratum blue, with small but conspicuous center of maroon and yellow. 2½-3 ft. high; very branchy.

NOVAE-ANGIAE ROSEA. (New England Aster.) The richest and gayest of our native Asters; has the largest flowers and is usually considered the finest. It ranks "among the best of all the hardy border plants." Its stout, leafy stems vary from 3 to 5 feet in height, and its beautiful rose flowers appear from September to October.

TABTABICA. 4 to 5 feet high, free flowering. Blossom large, of a lovely bluish color. Blooms in October.

Price of all Asters above mentioned: 22c each; 10 for \$1.80, postpaid.

(Asters continued on next page.)

PERENNIAL PLANTS—(Continued.)

NEW HARDY ASTERS

NOVI BELGII, CLIMAX BLUE. Bears light lavender-blue flowers, 1½ inches across, from August to mid-October. Flowers have a golden cone in the center. The plants are strong and sturdy. 3 feet.

NOVI BELGII, CLIMAX WHITE. Similar to the preceding sort, except for the color, which is white. 3 feet.

NOVI BELGII, ST. EGWIN. Fine rose-pink, blooms of medium size, are borne all the way up from the ground to the tops of the plant. Grows 30 inches high.

MAGGIE FERRY. Very large flowers, frequently 2½ inches across, loosely arranged in large trusses of a pleasing tone of soft mauve. Most distinct and striking novelty.

Price of above 4 varieties: 25c each; 10 for \$2.20, postpaid.

BABY'S BREATH

THE SINGLE VARIETY. The charming little dainty flowers come on lacy stems, 2 to 2½ feet high. There are few better flowers for spray effect in bouquets. Price: 25c each; 10 for \$2.20, postpaid.

FANICULATA COMPACTA. When in bloom in August and September, it forms a symmetrical mass, 2 to 3 feet in height and as much through; of minute white flowers having a beautiful gauze-like appearance. Price: 20c each; 10 for \$1.80, postpaid.

BAPTISIA AUSTRALIS (False Indigo)

A strong growing plant, about 2 feet high, suitable either for the border or wild garden with dark green, deeply cut foliage and spikes of dark blue flowers in June. Here they are practically in bloom every year by decoration day. In the early summer blue flowers are rather scarce. This has long stems, suitable for any bouquet. It is easily grown and perfectly hardy. Price: 20c each; 10 for \$1.70, postpaid.

BLEEDING HEART (Dicentra)

Bleeding Heart, the popular name of the Dicentra, is derived from the curious heart-shaped blossoms with the drop of blood below. These fine, hardy perennials were great favorites in the old gardens. Fine for the border or margins of shrubbery. In the spring these plants bear beautiful heart-shaped flowers of a light red color. The stems grow 18 to 24 inches high, with abundant, deeply cut leaves of light green color. Strong, field-grown plants. Price: 70c each; 10 for \$6.50, postpaid.

BUTTERCUP. (Ranunculus Repens.) A pretty, double flowering, bright golden buttercup, bringing masses of flowers in May, when flowers are still scarce; blooms then for three weeks. The foliage retains its pretty green throughout the summer. Very effective either as a cut flower or grouped in the hardy border. Price: 20c each; 10 for \$1.70, postpaid.

CANTERBURY BELLS (Campanula)

An old-time favorite, growing 2 to 3 feet high and bearing in great profusion very pretty bell-shaped flowers. The Campanulas give to our gardens exceedingly pretty flowers for almost any situation, moist or dry, sunny or shaded, and the flowers are produced even in summer drought. Valued for cut flowers. Shades: Blue, white and rose, mixed. Price: 22c each; 10 for \$1.70, postpaid.

COREOPSIS

COREOPSIS, YELLOW. One of the most popular hardy plants. The flowers are of a rich golden yellow, of graceful form and invaluable for cutting; in bloom from June until autumn. You will get more flowers and during a longer season if faded flowers are cut off before they go to seed. It succeeds everywhere. Height, 1½ to 2 feet. A group of these plants furnishes an unfailing mass of rich, glowing color. The plants grow vigorously in any sunny situation. Price: 22c each; 10 for \$1.80, postpaid.

CHRYSANTHEMUM

GRANDMOTHER'S HARDY GARDEN 'MUMS

I offer an assortment of the hardy varieties. They flower profusely in September and October, after everything else has been killed. They are excellent for cut flowers and bouquets. Sure bloomers and satisfactory growers, that should be included in all orders. Even after several light falls of snow, in sheltered positions, it is sometimes possible to cut uninjured clusters of beautiful flowers. The fine, thick foliage makes a good screen or background. Plant some of the early varieties and you will have 'Mums for a long time.

OLD HOMESTEAD. Large, double flowers, light pink in color, with white stripes; strong growers, profuse bloomers in September and October. Four feet high.

OLD ROSE. Red rose, shading to a light lavender.

SNOW CLAD. Large, double flowers of pure white color in September and October. Four feet high. Price of above varieties: 20c each; 10 for \$1.80, postpaid.

EARLY FLOWERING CHRYSANTHEMUMS

NORMANDY YELLOW. Two feet. Blooms from early fall till winter. Dwarf and bushy.

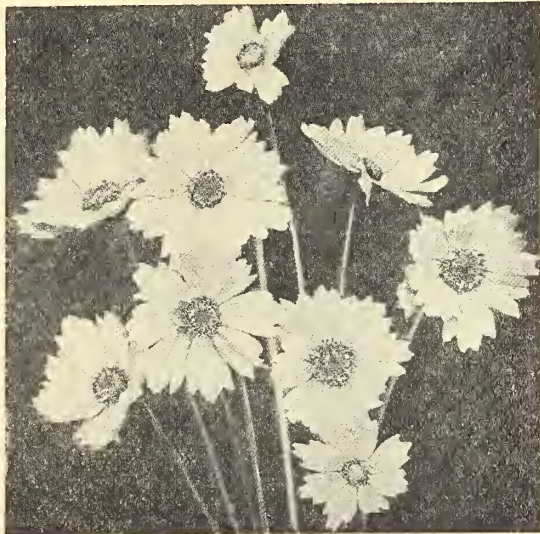
NORMANDY PINK. 2 feet. Sometimes flowers come out almost white, slowly turning to pink. Both



Canterbury Bells.

Normandy yellow and pink bloom the last week in August until in October, if kept watered during dry weather. I have had plants with more than fifty flowers on them.

ETNA. Very good variety. Flowers are double, of red color. Grows 4 feet tall. Price of above 3 varieties: 28c each; 10 for \$2.30, postpaid.



Coreopsis.

PERENNIAL PLANTS—(Continued.)

DELPHINIUM (Larkspur)

One of the finest sights of modern gardens is a fine collection of blooming Larkspurs. They give us the greatest abundance of flowers and utmost variety in tints and shades of blue, dying June and July. The Delphiniums, the taller varieties, make good border backgrounds. Although plants thrive in any good garden soil, a deep rich loamy one, with sunny exposure is best.

FORMOSUM. Showy plants, growing 2 to 3 feet tall. Flowers deep blue, with violet spurs. The stout stems are clothed with fine delicately cut leaves. Blooms persistently through the summer.

CHINENSIS. (The Chinese Larkspur.) A fine and sturdy old type, fascinating because of its many variations as well as for its beauty. The leaves are

finely cut and fern-like, the flowers single or double, and colors ranging from clear, deep blue to creamy white. For about ten weeks of mid-summer, it makes a grand display of bloom.

BELLADONA. A magnificent new sort, unrivalled for continuance of bloom, with large spikes of the most delicate turquoise blue; July till frosts. **Price of all above varieties of Delphinium:** 25c each; 10 for \$2.20, postpaid.

DELPHINIUMS (Tall English)

English Delphiniums are the most beautiful hardy plants in cultivation, for they have such an immense variety of beauty and increase in size, in beauty and often in quantity, year after year. Some varieties grow 5 to 6 feet high in rich soil. I have had them in my garden 4 feet high. They have immense spikes of most beautiful flowers of every imaginable shade of blue and some white, and their season is long, in fact, they will bloom from spring till fall. **Price, mixed varieties:** 30c each; 10 for \$2.80, postpaid.

DESMODIUM PENDULIFLORUM

(SWEET PEA SHRUB)

A most magnificent shrub, covered from 15th of September till frost, with purplish-red, pea-shaped blossoms in enormous quantities. Long stem with wreath of flowers. In fact, so many flowers are on the branches that they give to the plant a drooping effect, which greatly enhances its beauty. They bloom when flowers are getting scarce. Grows to a height of about 4 feet. Does well here in Nebraska and is perfectly hardy here. The branches all freeze to the ground in the fall and come up again in the spring. North of here it might be well to cover with a little straw over winter. I know you will be satisfied with this flower. **Price:** 75c each; 10 for \$7.00, postpaid.

DESMODIUM WHITE. About the same as above, except the flowers are white and the branches grow more erect. A very good white cut flower in a time when few white flowers are to be had. Both kinds planted together make a very pretty effect. **Price:** 70c each; 10 for \$6.50, postpaid.

SWEET WILLIAM (Dianthus Barbatus)

Charming hardy plants, great favorites in every garden. Stems 12 to 13 inches high; flowers in greatest profusion, in large round topped clusters. Sweet William gives masses of colors as brilliant as any of our perennials. Its splendor lasts five weeks, then, if fading branches are cut away, fresh ones appear at intervals all summer. **Price:** 20c each; 10 for \$1.70, postpaid.

GARDEN OR GRASS PINKS. (Dianthus Plumarius.) Thick tufts of handsome, bluish-green foliage and pretty carnation-like, fragrant flowers. Very hardy and grows well anywhere. **Price:** 20c each; 10 for \$1.70, postpaid.

FOXGLOVE (Digitalis)

An old-fashioned flower that should be planted in quantity. Succeeds under all conditions, furnishes a grand display during July and August. The flowers are very showy, thimble-shaped and are borne close together on stalks 3 to 4 feet high. For backgrounds and contrast among the shrubbery, it is a very fine plant. Grows well in a half shady position. Mixed colors, pink and white. **Price:** 20c each; 10 for \$1.80, postpaid.

ORNAMENTAL GRASSES

A few of these beautiful, hardy grasses should be in every garden. Their beautiful plumes are almost a necessity in making large bouquets. All varieties are hardy. It is well thought, to cover them over winter with some leaves or strawy manure. The plumes will keep all winter. Some dye them in different colors.

EULALIA GRACILLIMA. (Japan Rush.) Narrow, green leaves with a silvery white midrib. Late in the fall nice plumes appear at the top, which will keep all winter. The plant gets about 4-5 feet high. **Price:** 25c each; 10 for \$2.00, postpaid.

EULALIA ZEBRINA. Leaves crossed every two or three inches by a band of yellow one-half inch wide. Make about the same plumes as the above Eulalia, also about 4-5 ft. high. A very pretty and showy plant. Fine for winter bouquets. Can be dyed any color and keeps all winter, same as Eulalia Gracillima. **Price:** 30c each; 10 for \$2.50.

HARDY PAMPUS GRASS. (Erianthus Ravennae.) Also called Plume Grass. Grows 10 to 12 feet high, frequently throwing up from 30 to 50 flower spikes. It closely resembles the Pampus Grass. **Price:** 25c each; 10 for \$2.20, postpaid.

PHALARIS (Ribbon Grass)

Two and one-half feet tall. A tall, hardy grass with variegated foliage and a common plant in old-fashioned gardens. It thrives in almost any kind of soil or exposure. Stems 2 to 5 feet tall, with graceful, drooping foliage. **Price:** 15c each; 10 for \$1.00, postpaid.

I have, at various times, for the past fifteen years, ordered from you and can truthfully say I have been thoroughly satisfied with all stock received.

J. N. Skinner, 6605 South Puget Sound, Tacoma, Wash.



Delphinium.



Ornamental Grass.

PERENNIAL PLANTS—(Continued.)

FLAX

Two feet. (*Linum Narbonense*.) This variety of flax is raised for the flowers. Are good bloomers. The flowers are of a nice blue and grow on long stems. Should be planted in every garden. Blooms June and July. **Price:** 20c each; 10 for \$1.80, postpaid.

HELIOPSIS PITCHERIANA

HELIOPSIS PITCHERIANA. Three feet. A fine variety of the sunflower family. Flowers are deep golden yellow, very double during August and September. Fine for cutting. **Price:** 22c each; 10 for \$1.90, postpaid.

GAILLARDIA GRANDIFLORA

(BLANKET FLOWER)

Two feet. Among the everblooming hardy plants there is none more showy or ornamental than this. Flowers borne in prodigal profusion from June to frost; useful for cut flowers. They are of gorgeous coloring, dark red-brown in center with bands of crimson orange and vermillion, meriting the popular title of "Aurora Flower." I find this to be one of the best perennials in my garden. It is very hardy, needs little care, blooms continuously all summer, has long stems and therefore can be used in almost any bouquet. Those who wish flowers and have not much time to take care of them, should plant Gaillardia. A good mate to Shasta Daisies. **Price:** for strong, out-of-door grown plants, 25c each; 10 for \$2.00, postpaid.

GEUM

MRS. BRADSHAW. One and one-half feet. Brilliant, beautifully ruffled scarlet, fiery-red double flowers resembling carnations on long, slender, upright stems. Blooms from June to September. A fine flower. Should be in every garden. Perfectly hardy here. **Price:** 30c each; 10 for \$2.50, postpaid.

HARDY FERNS

I offer only very hardy ferns, natives of Minnesota. They do well in shady and half shady places in the garden and park and are often used for growing close to houses in corners which are too dark for most plants. While the native ferns are, of course, perfectly hardy, most of them are better off with a light covering of leaves in winter. In their natural habitat they are usually well covered with leaves and snow throughout the winter. The hardy ferns do not make satisfactory house plants. Most ferns ripen up their leaves in the fall and remain dormant all winter, even under favorable conditions. Do not use them for house plants.

MAIDENHAIR FERN. Twelve to eighteen inches. (*Adiantum Pedatum*.) One to three feet high, Frond, forked at the summit of the slender, polished black stalk, the recurved branches bearing on one side several slender, spreading pinnate divisions; pinnae oblique, triangular oblong. **Price:** 40c each; 10 for \$3.50, by paid parcel post.

WOOD FERN. About two feet. (*Aspidium Spinulosum*.) The plant varies greatly in height, breadth and way of holding itself. Sometimes the fronds stand three feet high and are broad and spreading. Again, they are tall, slender and somewhat erect. At its best it grows with almost tropical luxuriance and is a plant of rare beauty, its fronds having a certain feathery aspect. **Price:** 37c each; 10 for \$3.40, postpaid.

OSTRICH FERN. Two and one-half to three and one-half feet. (*Onoclea Struthiocterus*.) Grows in a crown three to ten feet high. Fronds broadly lance shaped, once pinnate; pinnae divided into narrow, oblong segments, which do not reach the midvein. Great, plume-like frond of a rich green. This magnificent plant luxuriates on soil which is subject to an annual overflow. Its vase-like masses of foliage suggest the Cinnamon Fern, but the fertile fronds are dark green, while those of the Cinnamon Fern are golden brown. The Ostrich Fern does well under cultivation and it propagates sometimes by means of underground runners. **Price:** 45c each; 10 for \$4.00, by paid parcel post.

OSMUNDA CLAYTONIANA

INTERRUPTED OR FLOWERING FERN. Two feet. A large cinnamon-colored fern, growing a crown. The fronds, when unfolding, are clothed with loose wool, soon becoming perfectly smooth. This kind do well in dry, shady places or in the sun and will probably stand more abuse or neglect than any other fern. It ranks with the Ostrich fern in stately beauty, but is an all together different type. **Price:** 50c each; 10 for \$4.50, postpaid.



Lily Speciosum Rubrum (see page 64).

I have dealt with several nurseries during the past ten years, but none of them have taken the care in selection of stock and care in wrapping that you have. Will send you another order next spring.

James W. Ricketts, Spencerville, Maryland.

Please send me your new 1927 catalog. I did not send to you for seed last year—bought them at the hardware stores. I find such a difference and will always send to you after this.

Mrs. Frances Brown, Swayzee, Indiana.

Please send me your seed catalog for 1927. My mother always used your seeds and I know that they can't be beat.

Mrs. J. J. Irlbeck, Happy, Texas.



Gaillardia, Blanket Flower.

PERENNIAL PLANTS—(Continued.)

LYTHRUM ROSEA

Two to three feet. A strong-growing plant, thriving in almost any location, producing very graceful spikes of rose-colored flowers, from July to September. It is a heather-like plant, will do well even in a very dry climate; is almost always in bloom, easy to grow and needs little care. Planted in a group of about 20 plants, it makes a showy, attractive flower bed. Try it. I am sure you will be pleased with it. **Price:** 20c each; 10 for \$1.80, postpaid.

LYTHRUM, PURPLE FLOWERED

Just the same as the above, but the flowers are of reddish-purple and they bloom some later, making the blooming season of the Lythrums longer. **Price:** 20c each; 10 for \$1.80, postpaid.

LYCHNIS

Lychnis are thrifty plants, of moderate growth, valued for the blazy effectiveness of their summer flowers.

CHALCEDONICA. (Maltese Cross.) A most desirable plant. Heads of brilliant orange-scarlet, in June and July. Blooms very profusely; fine for bouquets. **Price:** 25c each; 10 for \$2.20, postpaid.

LOBELIA

CARDINALS. (Cardinal Flower.) 2 to 3 feet. Handsome border plants. Rich, fiery cardinal flowers; strong plants, often producing 10 to 18 spikes, 24 to 30 inches long. Thriving in any ordinary garden soil, but preferring a moist, deep loam, where they will not suffer from drought. Few plants are more effective at their season of bloom, which extends from early in August till late in September. **Price:** 25c each; 10 for \$2.00, postpaid.

PERENNIAL PEA LATHYRUS

These peas are perennial and come up again every spring. Vines grow very fast and flowers are similar to the Sweet Peas, but not as fragrant; white and pink. Quite hardy and easy to grow. Blooms almost all summer, if kept well watered. **Price:** 25c each; 10 for \$2.00, postpaid.

CHINESE BELLFLOWER (Platycodon)

Also called Balloon Flower. An extra good, very hardy and free-flowering perennial. Grows 1 to 2 feet high. Flowers are a lovely shade of blue and they come from June until October. I also have them in pure white. They are also very showy. This is one of the most free flowering plants, and I cannot understand why it is not planted more. It grows well in sunny or shady places, almost in any soil, and does not need much attention. Useful for bouquets in a time when flowers are scarce. The

price is low and you will get plenty of flowers the first season. **Price:** Either blue or white: 20c each; 10 for \$1.70, postpaid.

PHYSOTEGIA VIRGINICA (Pink) (FALSE DRAGON HEAD)

The flowers of this plant are borne on dense spikes of purplish-pink color, of very delicate but conspicuous beauty. The spikes are three to four feet high, with plenty of branches. I use them often in large bouquets. The plants are easily grown, increase freely and are very hardy, needing no protection here. Eight or ten of these planted in a group will give you a mass of cut flowers. **Have the same plant with white flowers,** otherwise just the same. Pink or white. **Price:** 20c each; 10 for \$1.70, postpaid.

ORIENTAL POPPIES (PAPAVER ORIENTALE)

Two feet. These are the regal representative of this popular genus, far surpassing in splendor of bloom all the annual and biennial kinds, and for a gorgeous display of rich and brilliant color, nothing equals them during their period of flowering in May and June and whether planted single or in masses, their large flowers and freedom of bloom render them conspicuous in any position. They are of easiest culture; almost any kind of soil suits them, but they do best in deep, rich loam; set the plants out in fall or very early spring; give them water occasionally during dry spells in the early part of the season; mulch with stable litter in fall, and they will increase in size and floriferousness for several years. I offer the red variety. **Price:** 30c each; 10 for \$2.50, postpaid.

CHINESE LANTERN PLANT (Physalis Franchetti)

Two feet. A unique and interesting novelty plant, grown for the high colored, bladder-like fruits, which cover the bush in late summer and autumn. These fruits average 1½ to 2 inches in diameter, are a brilliant orange-red when ripe, and by reason of their shape and texture, the bush is popularly called the "Chinese Lantern Plant." Branches of fruit may be dried for winter decoration. **Price:** 30c each; 10 for \$2.50, postpaid.

PYRETHRUM

TALL WHITE. 2 to 3 feet. Flowers are large, with many long, narrow petals of glistening white. Large numbers of flowers on each branch or stem. A bouquet by itself. **Price:** 25c each; 10 for \$2.00, postpaid.

PYRETHRUM ROSEUM. (Painted Daisy.) Foliage fine cut and attractive; solitary, daisy-like flowers, borne profusely on long, straight stems, colored in all shades of rose. A splendid cut flower and a sparkling color display in medium borders. **Price:** 25c each; 10 for \$2.00, postpaid.

MALLOW MARVELS

Most Gorgeous Perennial Creation of the Twentieth Century

Five feet. The plants are perfectly hardy and grow from strong, fleshy roots to a height of 5-6 feet, in one season. They seem to thrive in almost any soil, having a preference, however, for a moist, rather than a dry situation. In the last days of July, the blooms appear and continue until late fall. The huge flowers, some of them measuring over 8 inches in diameter, come in the most gorgeous and brilliant shades of crimson, white and pink. They seem to be immune from the attack of insects or scale, and I have yet to find anyone who cannot be successful with them. As regard their hardiness, I can only say that in the colder regions of Canada, they have withstood a temperature many degrees below zero without any protection. You can't make a mistake in getting the gorgeous Mallow Marvels. They are sure to please you, as they have thousands of others. I can supply them in pink, crimson and white. I always put some short manure on my Mallow Marvel bed in the fall and then spade it early in the spring, as they like a very rich soil. **Price:** For heavy, strong roots, pink, red or white, 38c each; 10 for \$3.50. One-year-old seedlings, mixed, 23c each; 10 for \$2.00, postpaid.

The trees I ordered from you, arrived in good condition, and I had them in the ground in two hours after they came. The trees I got of you in 1925 bloomed that same spring, but didn't fruit. But in 1926, they were full of cherries and are growing fine. I want to thank you for the extra tree you sent me. Your trees are the nicest and best rooted I ever got from any nursery, and I have been setting out fruit trees occasionally for more than sixty years.

D. B. Bradford, Guymon, Okla.



Pyrethrum, White.

PERENNIAL PLANTS—(Continued.)

GOLDEN GLOW
(Rudbeckia)

4 to 6 feet. A fine, hardy plant, that should find a place in every garden. It will be found excellent for cut flower purposes. Plant attains a height of 4 to 6 feet and will produce hundreds of large blossoms, very double and of brilliant golden yellow, during August and September. Perfectly hardy in Nebraska. **Price:** 25c each; 10 for \$2.00, postpaid.

SHASTA DAISY

18 inches. Remarkably large, semi-double daisies, 3 inches across and pure white, with petals in two or more rows about a golden center. The plant is extra vigorous and maintains a fine show of great flowers through the summer and autumn. A splendid border plant and of great value for cutting. "My plants are strong, field-grown and will bloom abundantly the first season. The faded flowers should be cut off. Hardy most anywhere. **Price:** 25c each; 10 for \$2.00, postpaid.

BLUE SAGE (Salvia)

3 feet. Rocky Mountain species, that produces pretty, sky-blue flowers in August and September. Exquisite for cutting; one of the finest plants for the border. Very hardy. **Price:** 20c each; 10 for \$1.80, postpaid.

SCARLET SAGE (Monarda Didyma)

Two feet. This is a perennial sage, perfectly hardy here. Flowers come on well-branched stems, about two feet high. Very pretty red and blooms a long time. Flowers are about as large as carnations. **Price:** 25c each; 10 for \$2.00, postpaid.

SNEEZEWORT, HELENIUM

Four feet. Handsome plants, allied to the sunflowers. Of the easiest culture, forming dense masses of double, copper-colored flowers in late summer. **Price:** 20c each; 10 for \$1.70, postpaid.

STOKES ASTER
(Stokesia Cyanea)

1½ to 2 feet high. Flowers of Centaurea shape, often measure 4 inches across; are of bright lavender-blue color and come from July to October. Are hardy here; of easy culture. Succeed in any open position. **Price:** 22c each; 10 for \$1.80, postpaid.

TRITOMA

FLAMING TORCH. Two feet high. Dazzling scarlet; lower half tinged with rich orange. In the North the roots should be taken up in the fall. Blooms August to October. Here we leave them in the ground over winter and cover with leaves or straw. **Price:** 30c each; 10 for \$2.70, postpaid.

SWEET SCENTED VIOLET
(Viola Odorata)

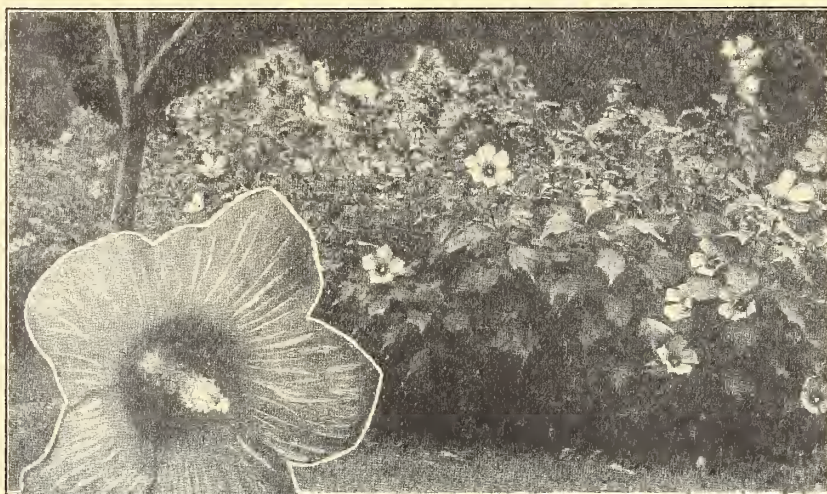
This is the hardy kind that, here in my garden, needs little or no protection. Fine for a border for flower beds. A cool, somewhat shady place is best for them. It blooms early in the spring and again in the fall when the weather gets cooler. Flowers are very fragrant. A dozen little flowers will scent a whole room. Needs little care, is easily transplanted and blooms very freely. **Price:** 15c each; 10 for \$1.30; 100 for \$10.00, by paid parcel post.

VIOLA, KING EDWARD

KING EDWARD VIOLETS. Flowers are larger, with longer stems than the common violet; very fragrant. Make a very good border plant, as the leaves, after blooming, get to be about eight inches high. Produce a good many more flowers in the fall than the common violets. **Price:** 20c each; 10 for \$1.60, postpaid.

TRAILING PERIWINKLE

(Vinca Minor.) One-half foot. A hardy evergreen creeper, trailing close to the ground and forming a dense mat. Does well even under trees, where grass will not grow. Useful for binding the soil on slopes



Mallow Marvel (see page 62.)

or banks to prevent washing by rains. In Europe one sees them in cemeteries as borders for graves. The blue flowers contrast finely with the dark glossy green foliage. Hardy most everywhere. **Price:** 15c each; 10 for \$1.30, postpaid.

YUCCA FILAMENTOSA
(Adam's Needle)

Tropical looking plant, with long, narrow leaves; remains green the entire year. Grows in clumps and throws up a flower stalk 3 to 4 feet high, from which hang (often up to 100) creamy-white, bell-shaped flowers. It blooms a long time. A fine plant for the lawn or cemetery. **Price:** 25c each; 10 for \$2.00 postpaid.



Yucca.

PERENNIAL PLANTS—(Continued.)

LILIES

Probably the finest, stateliest of the garden plants. With a well selected collection, Lilies may be had in bloom from June to October. They can be planted in the fall, from October 1, as long as the soil can be worked, and in spring until the first of May. Plant the following 5 varieties of Lilies 10 inches deep. With a little covering over winter, they are hardy here. I am furnishing only large bulbs, that will bloom the first season. Try some lilies this spring. You will be delighted. I am offering a fine collection. Have tried all of them in my own garden.

AURATUM. 3 to 5 feet. (Gold Banded Japan Lily.) Flowers are very large, broad white petals, thickly studded with crimson maroon, bright golden band through center of each petal. Stalks frequently have from 10 to 12 flowers of immense size. I had some most wonderful large auratum lilies in my garden. Everybody admired them. Improves with years. **Price:** large bulbs, 40c each; 10 for \$3.50, postpaid.

LONGIFLORUM. Four feet. (Giganteum.) Blooms in July. A well known variety, with snow-white, trumpet-shaped flowers that are very fragrant. Are the same shape and size as Easter Lilies, which are grown in greenhouses. Quite hardy and blooms freely in the open ground in June and July. One of the prettiest shaped lilies. Often 4 to 6 flowers on one stem. **Price:** Large bulbs, 45c each; 10 for \$4.00, postpaid.

SPECIOSUM RUBRUM. Two and one-half feet. Flowers are well curved, white with crimson band on each petal. Large and very fragrant. Perfectly hardy. A wonderful lily, often 5 to 6 flowers on one stem. Blooms end of August. **Price:** Large bulbs, 45c each; 10 for \$4.00, postpaid.

THE REGAL LILY. Three feet. (Lilium Regale or Myriophyllum.) A novelty of rare production and wondrous beauty, achieved through the adventurous research and resourcefulness of one of our greatest plant collectors, who recently brought the original bulbs from the wilds of Northwestern China. Experiments prove this new lily to be **hardier than most kinds**; so it is reasonable to expect that the glorious bloom which forces so easily for Easter time, may be available to the amateur for its delightful unfolding within his own home. The flowers are white, slightly suffused with pink, with a beautiful glow of canary yellow at center, which continues part way up the trumpet. Its perfume is exquisite; not oppressively heavy like some types, but the sweet refreshment of the Jasmine. In the garden it should bloom early in July, often end of June. I have also raised them in pots and so had them in my house during winter in full bloom. Hardy here, with a little covering over winter. Have seen as many as six lilies on one stem. **Price:** Extra large bulbs, will bloom in the first season, 60c each; 3 for \$1.65. No. 2 bulbs, most of these will bloom the first season, 30c each; 3 for 75c, postpaid.

SPECIOSUM MAGNIFICUM. Magnificent, large flowers, white and deep red color. One of the prettiest lilies. Resembles Rubrum Lily in color, but petals more curved. Blooms Sept. **Price:** extra large bulbs, to bloom this season, 60c each; 3 for \$1.65, postpaid.

BATEMANI. (Turk's Cap.) Three to four feet high. A strong, handsome type, with from five to ten flowers in July and August. Color, reddish-orange, stained apricot. **Price:** 40c each; 3 for \$1.05, postpaid.

CALLAS

SPOTTED LEAF CALLA. Eighteen inches. El-lotiana. Leaves dark green with creamy-white

spots; flowers are a rich, lustrous golden yellow. The largest of the yellow blooming Callas, almost as large as the white. With a little covering, I keep them over winter in my garden. Also a good house plant for winter blooming. **Price:** For large bulbs, 50c each; 3 for \$1.25, postpaid.

WHITE CALLA. I can furnish White Callas in the fall only. Send for Fall Catalog, ready in September.

ISMENE CALATHINA. (Peruvian Daffodil.) A grand, lily-like, summer-flowering bulb, with pure white, fragrant blossoms. Keep the bulbs in a dry warm place, and plant out in June. Bulbs can be taken up in October and, after a few weeks rest, potted and flowered in the house in the winter, or kept over for planting out another season. **Price:** 30c each; 10 for \$2.50, postpaid.

LILIUM UMBELATUM GRANDIFLORA. Two and one-half feet. Tall-growing, upright, beautiful, bell-shaped flowers, of coppery-orange, sometimes slightly spotted. Large number of flowers on each plant. **Price:** 15c each; 10 for \$1.20, postpaid.

DOUBLE-FLOWERING TIGER LILY. Two to three feet. Perfectly hardy anywhere; easily grown lily, with very large, attractive flowers, spotted with black. Fine for bouquets. **Price:** strong bulbs, 30c each; 10 for \$2.50, postpaid.

HEMEROCALLIS
(Day Lilies)

A well known family of plants, resembling lilies in character and brown flowers during long periods of summer. Foliage is similar to the Iris.

HEMEROCALLIS FLAVA. Lemon Lily. These are among the oldest and best-loved of garden plants. Very hardy and persisting; they need no winter protection and thrive in any good soil, preferring, however, a rich, moist loam. For garden borders and waterside planting, few perennials are more satisfactory. A good clump of this fine old lily, when blooming in June and July, lights up the border superbly with many tall stems of fragrant, waxen, clear yellow blooms; grows about two feet high. **Price:** 15c each; 10 for \$1.20, by parcel post.

HEMEROCALLIS THUNBERGI. About the same as Flava, but it blooms three weeks later and produces somewhat more flowers. Planting this and a Flava together makes the seasons of this flower very long. **Price:** 20c each; 10 for \$1.70, postpaid.

FULVA. (Plaintain Lily.) Two and one-half feet. Same as Lemon Lilies, except that the flowers are of a reddish-brown color, with dark red shading. Very pretty. **Price:** 15c each; 10 for \$1.20, postpaid.

DOUBLE BROWN. Same as Fulva in color and shape, but the flowers are double. **Price:** 15c each; 10 for \$1.20, postpaid.

FUNKIA. (Plaintain Lily.) The Plaintain Lilies are among the easiest plants to manage; their broad, massive foliage makes them attractive subjects for the border even when not in flower. They succeed equally well in sun and shade.

FUNKIA SUB CORDATA. One and one-half feet. (Grandiflora Plaintain Lily.) Wide circle of broad leaves. Flowers, large, waxy-white, fragrant, borne in clusters on stems about 12-15 in. high. Will do well even in very shady places. **Price:** 50c each; 10 for \$4.50, postpaid.

FUNKIA LANCIFOLIA. 1½ ft. (Narrow-leaved Plaintain Lily.) Hardy plant, with lily-like flowers, forming dense clumps of foliage. The leaf blades are 4 to 6 in. long. Flowers pale lilac, nodding, borne in long, loose racemes. Height, 13 in. Blooms Aug. They thrive well in deep soil in half shady position. **Price:** 18c each; 10 for \$1.50, postpaid.



Lily Longinorum.

PERENNIAL PLANTS—(Continued.)

LILY OF THE VALLEY

One of the most beautiful and admired spring-flowering plants, and universally sought for its neat, chaste outline and delicate odor. The growth is close, dwarf and compact and the plant is hardy and permanent. It is now a most popular plant for forcing, which is easily done by planting the pips in pots from 5 to 12 in each, watering freely, keeping in a cold cellar, and starting from week to week to keep up a succession. In the house, they generally flower in four to six weeks after planting. Perfectly hardy here. Can plant them outdoors in the spring and they will bloom six or eight weeks afterwards.

PREMIUM SELECTED IMPORTED PIPS: 7 for 25c; 10 for 30c; 100 for \$2.75, postpaid.

IRIS, FLUER DE LIS

(IRIS GERMANICA)

Mostly 18 to 30 inches. The true "Fleur-de-Lis," the national flower of France. They are perfectly hardy, thrive anywhere, grow and bloom luxuriantly, particularly if plentifully supplied with water. Plants or rather large clumps, well established, produce 20 spikes of bloom. In beauty, the flowers rival the finest orchids. I offer the following selected varieties:

FLORENTINA ALBA. Extremely free flowering and very beautiful, white, sweet scented blossoms. One of the best.

HONORABILIS. Fine yellow, with lower petals of maroon. An odd but very pretty Iris.

FLICATA. Dark purple, lower petals lilac. The best dark colored Iris.

CELESTE. A soft shade of light blue, changing into lavender. A fine and beautiful shade.

MONSIGNOR. Standards of rich satiny violet, with purple-crimson falls and lighter shades at the edges. Quite rich.

MADAME CHEREAU. White, elegantly frilled, with a white border of clear blue; one of the most charming sorts.

Price of any of the above varieties: 15c each; 10 for \$1.20; 100 for \$10.00, postpaid.

Scarce Varieties of Recent Introduction

HER MAJESTY. (New.) The best pink Iris with yellow center. Free bloomer. I think this is one of the prettiest of the Iris.

PERFECTION. Standards light blue, falls dark velvety violet-black, with orange beard. A handsome flower that attracts much attention. Has more blossoms in one stalk than other sorts. 38 in. high.

DALMATICA PALLIDA. Standards lavender; falls clear, deep lavender. This variety has been grown in America over 100 years and is often seen in old gardens, but the true variety is still scarce. Unsurpassed in its class. Grows 40 inches high.

RHEIN NIKE. Falls white, heavily blotched and feathered purple. Large golden beard.

LOHENGRIN. One of the choicest of the Palida type, tall and strong growing. Flower very large and refined, uniformly colored a soft shade of Cattleya rose, except for a weakening to almost white at the claws.

NIBELUNGEN. (New.) Standards old gold; falls dark blue, very fine flower. 34 inches high.

AMOS HYBRIDE. (New.) These come in colors from blue to violet purple. Very large flowers. 28 to 36 inches high.

LARGE PINK. (New.) Very large flowers, on stems 36 inches high, of a pinkish-lavender color. You will like it.

BLUE INTERMEDIATE. (New.) Flowers a good dark blue, medium size, stems about 18 inches. Blooms ten days earlier than Germanica Iris.

WHITE INTERMEDIATE. Flowers are pure white and large. Blooms ten days earlier than other Germanica Iris.

KOCHL. Very dark purple. Two feet high.

Price of any of the above new varieties: 20c each; 10 for \$1.60; 100 for \$12.00, postpaid.

FALL BLOOMING IRIS (A Grand Novelty)

AUTUMN KING. The only fall blooming variety I know of. Flowers are very large, standards lavender violet, falls amethyst-violet. By far, the prettiest Iris known to me. It blooms well end of May, when other varieties bloom and again in the fall, September and October. The only real fall-blooming Iris on the market. At least I have never seen or heard of any others. I have tried this variety for two years and they bloomed both years in the fall. **Price:** \$3.00 each; 3 for \$7.50, postpaid.

SIBERIAN IRIS (Iris Siberica)

SUPERBA. Tall and slender growing, with flowers like those of the German Iris in structure, but smaller and much more numerous. The plant forms clumps and blooms so freely that its deep blue blossoms give solid color effects. Hardy, thrives in almost any soil. **Price:** 14c each; 10 for \$1; 50 for \$4, postpaid.

SNOW QUEEN. Flowers are pure white, good size and well formed and come as freely as the Blue Siberian. Leaves are more dainty than with Iris Germanica. **Price:** 28c each; 10 for \$2.50, postpaid.

DWARF IRIS

A variety of German Iris, which grows only about 8 to 10 inches high. Flowers are dark blue and come earlier than other varieties. Make a good low border around a flower bed or along walks. **Price:** 15c each; 10 for \$1.20, postpaid.

BLUE BABY IRIS. (Iris Plumilla Caerulla.) A very neat, low-growing Iris of clear blue. Earliest of all, blooming ten days to two weeks before any other Iris. Fine for edging and for rock gardens. Height, 4 inches. **Price:** 12c each; 10 for \$1.00; 100 for \$8.00, postpaid.

MIXED VARIETIES OF IRIS. These are all good varieties of which the labels were lost, not small bulbs, but the same as I send out in named varieties.

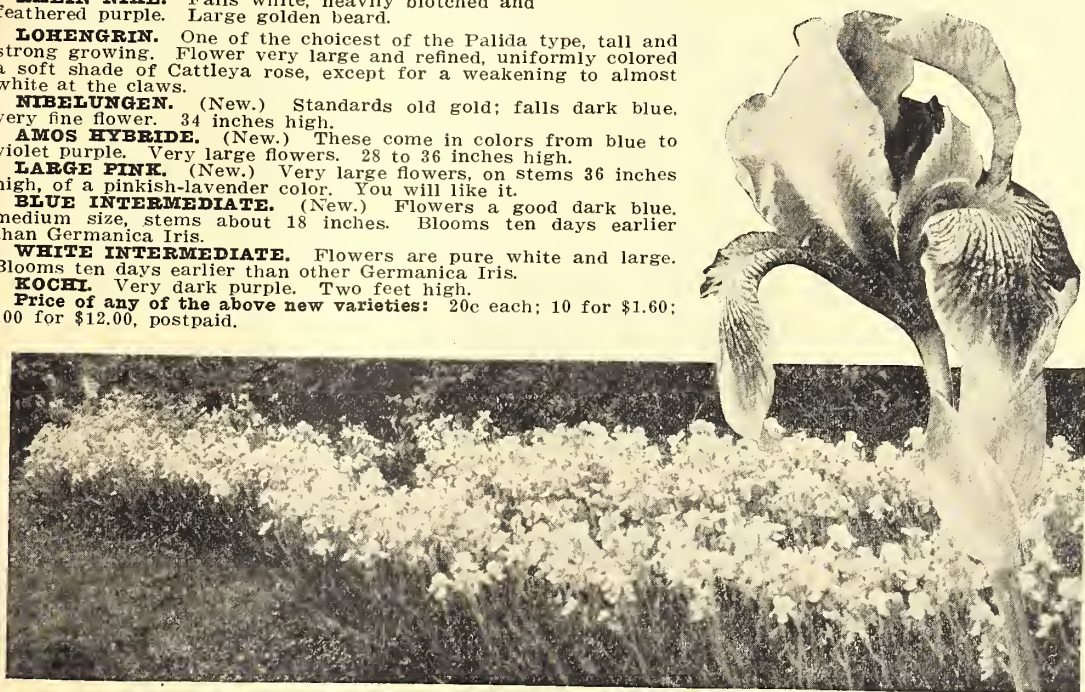
Price of Iris mixed: 12c each; 10 for \$1.00; 50 or more for 8c each, postpaid.

JAPANESE IRIS (Iris Kaempferi)

Finest of all the Iris family. The flowers are of immense size, from 6 to 8 inches in diameter and of the most beautiful, delicate shades. Are perfectly hardy and will flower in profusion during June or July. A well established plant gives a dozen or more flower stalks, 2 to 3 ft. high, each stalk producing 2 to 4 enormous blossoms. These plants prefer a cool, moist situation, but do well in most any position. I advise covering these over winter with strawy manure. I offer some of the finest varieties grown.

GOLD BOUND. A fine, double, pure white, enriched by a creamy glow from a gold banded center.

(Japanese Iris continued on next page)



Planted in masses or borders, Iris are very effective.

PERENNIAL PLANTS—(Continued.)

JAPANESE IRIS—(Continued)

MAHOGANY. The very best mahogany-red Iris of any species in the market, with a touch of golden near the throat. Probably the prettiest of the Iris family.

KUMO-NO-OBI. (Band of Cloud.) The lower and upper petals being nearly equal size, make a very full flower and a solid blotch of color. A pleasing general effect of lavender, derived from the laying on of white in distinct rays and halo over deep rose. This background is a rare setting for the golden throat and the pure white standards tipped purple.

MONIJI-NO-TAKI. (Maple Water Fall.) A choice double variegated variety; bright rosy-crimson, beautifully feathered in white. Stigmas white, purple crested.

Price of the three above varieties: 45c each; 3 for \$1.20; 10 for \$3.70, postpaid.

MIXED JAPANESE IRIS. A very good mixture of fine varieties, strong plants. Price: 22c each; 10 for \$2.00; 100 for \$17.00, postpaid.



Phlox Sublata. A fine plant for border to flower beds, also along walks, etc.



Festiva Maxima Peony.

MIXED PEONIES—Single and Semi-Single

There are some wonderfully pretty Single Peonies. I have them in different colors and shapes, all very good varieties, but they are mixed. See my low prices. Good, strong plants not less than three eyes; single mixed. Price: 20c each; 10 for \$1.70, postpaid. 50 or more at 14c each.

SINGLE AND SEMI-SINGLE PEONIES

True to color but not named. All fine plants. One pink, one white and one red, for 75c for the three plants, postpaid. Three of each of above colors, nine plants together, for \$2.00. Ten of each of above colors, thirty plants in all, for \$5.00, postpaid.

PEONIES

Few hardy perennials are so suited to any position in the garden or lawn as the Peony. The gorgeous display of flowers is very effective, rivaling the rose in beauty. They are also well suited for massing in beds by themselves. A good, rich, deep soil and sunny situation suits them best, but they will thrive in almost any soil. My plants are field-grown, strong and well rooted, with 3 or 4 eyes. In comparing prices with other growers, please bear this in mind. We offer the following selected varieties, which we consider the best for general planting. Can be planted in the fall or spring.

COUNT DE MONTEUIL. Dark Rose. Very large, double flowers of dark rose color, with fringed petals. Grows very strong and thrifty and blooms more freely than most other varieties. Early. Price: 50c each; 10 for \$4.50, postpaid.

DUCHESS DE NEMOURS. Blooms early. Large and full. The most nearly pure white. Price: 45c each; 10 for \$4.00, postpaid.

DUCHESS DE ORLEANS. Pink. Very large, dark rose flowers in profusion. Blooms midseason. Price: 40c each; 10 for \$3.50, postpaid.

EDULIS SUPERBA. Mauve Pink. One of our earliest varieties, always open by Decoration day. Color is a bright, clear mauve-pink, with silvery reflex. Flowers are of large size and very fragrant. Price: 60c each; 10 for \$5.50, postpaid.

FELIX CROUSSE. Red. Large, compact, globular flowers with large guard petals, brilliant ruby red, without any shades of violet or purple. Strong grower and blooms freely. One of the very best of the bright red varieties. Midseason. Price: \$1.00 each; 3 for \$2.40; 10 for \$7.40, postpaid.

FESTIVA MAXIMA. White. Probably the most popular white peony. Flower very large and full. Pure white with a few center petals tipped with blood red. Fragrant, very vigorous, bush with massive foliage and long stiff stems. Early, almost always in bloom on Decoration Day. Price: 50c each; 10 for \$4.00, postpaid.

FRAGRANS SOLFERINO. Red. Good-sized flowers, red, with slight silvery reflex. You will get plenty of flowers and will be well pleased. Late. Price: 45c each; 10 for \$4.00, postpaid.

FRANCIS ORTEGAT. Crimson. Midseason. An old favorite. Rich, purplish-crimson, with very pretty golden center. Good bloomer. Price: 65c each; 10 for \$6.

GOLDEN HARVEST. Tricolor. A combination of peach-pink, golden yellow and white. Price: 60c each; 10 for \$5.50, postpaid.

LA TULIP. This belongs in a class by itself. The bud is very beautiful, interlaced with green and red. The flower is soft blush, mingled with carmine, fading to pure white; fragrant. Late. Price: 55c each; 10 for \$5.00, postpaid.

MAGNIFICENT. Light Pink. A profuse bloomer and very satisfactory. Midseason. Price: 45c each; 10 for \$4.20, postpaid.

MADAME CALOT. Pink. A splendid variety, very early, of beautiful shell-pink color. Price: 50c each; 10 for \$4.50, postpaid.

MADAME DE VERNEVILLE. Creamy White. An enormous production of fine flowers, vigorous, fragrant and large; petals crinkly and semi-transparent; creamy white, flushed purple at center. Received first prize at the Peony exhibition at St. Paul, Minn. Price: 60c each; 10 for \$5.50, postpaid.

AUGUSTINE D'HOUE, NEW. Solferino Red. Bomb type; mid-season. Extremely large; a showy, perfectly built flower. Color very deep, rich, brilliant solferino red with slight silvery reflex. It is a taller grower and larger flower than Felix Crousse. A wonderful flower. Price: \$1.50 each; 3 for \$4.20; 10 for \$13.00, postpaid.

SPECIAL OFFER OF PEONIES.

These are all of best varieties, of which the name (label) was lost.

One good red, one white, one pink, strong bulbs, 3-5 eyes, for \$1.05, postpaid.

Three red, three white, three pink bulbs, same as above, for \$3.00, postpaid.

MIXED PEONIES. On these we cannot tell the color, but they are all good varieties, not cheap seedlings. Price: 25c each; 10 for \$2.30, postpaid.

PERENNIAL PLANTS—(Continued.)

HARDY PHLOX

The ease with which they are cultivated, season of blooming, combined with the varied and beautiful coloring, make them particularly valuable for garden planting. In bloom from June till late autumn. Phloxes are very effective, either as single specimens, in small groups or large beds on the lawn. They produce a beautiful and harmonious contrast when massed against a background of shrubbery. I offer a carefully selected collection, all field grown plants, that will bloom the same season as transplanted. I do not sell pot-grown plants. The plants I offer have all bloomed in the field last season.

Price, strong, field-grown plants, unless otherwise noted: 25c each; 10 for \$2.00, postpaid.

BRIDESMAID. White, with crimson eye. Very fine trusses. One of the best. Dwarf. About 12-15 inches high.

CHAMPS ELYSEE. Fine, rich crimson, with large flower heads. Profuse bloomer. One of the best. 15-18 inches.

ECLAIREUR. Brilliant, rosy magenta, with lighter halo. A fine, profuse blooming variety. Height 32 inches.

FRAULEIN VON LASSEBURG. The purest snow-white. Flowers larger than any other white sort. Blooms early, extra fine. 30 inches.

HENRY MURGEE. Bright, reddish-violet, with blood-red eye. A most striking sort. Blooms freely. 18-24 inches. **Price:** 20c each; 10 for \$1.80, postpaid.

ISABEY. Salmon pink, a very good variety and a good, constant bloomer. 32 inches.

INDEPENDENCE. A very good, white variety, with extra large clusters of flowers. Blooms profusely, 2 feet high. **Price:** 20c each; 10 for \$1.80, postpaid.

MISS LINGARD. The best Phlox in cultivation. It produces immense heads of beautiful white flowers in June and blooms again in September and October. Splendid foliage and habit, and free from attacks of red spider. Better results will be had if old flowers are cut off.

LAVENDER. This variety we happened to get from seed. It comes in all shades of lavender, from very light to dark, but all are pure lavender. 30 inches.

RHEINLANDER. A new variety of rare beauty. Warm pink, nearing salmon. Unique combination of colors around carmine eye. Flowers and panicles are very large and come in great profusion. One of the very best. 32 inches.

SELMA. Soft lavender, pink, cherry red eye; early flowering; 24 inches high. Really a fine flower. You will like it.

SIR EDWIN LANDSEER. Bright, glowing crimson. The best red. Of robust, tall growth and a free bloomer.

SPECIAL FRANCE. A new sort, quite distinctive in the individual size of its flat florets, and the immense breadth of its trusses; height, medium. Color, tender rose, a trifle lighter than Rheinstrom. Modified by the large eye of carmine-rose. 28 inches.

PHLOX SUBLATA

(Moss or Mountain Pink.) An early spring-flowering type, with pretty, moss-like evergreen foliage, which, during the flowering season, in April and May, is hidden under the

masses of bloom. An excellent plant for the rocky, the border and invaluable for carpeting the ground or covering graves.

SUBLATA ROSEA. (Rose Pink.) Fine for covering banks; thrives in hot, dry situations and blooms profusely.

SUBLATA WHITE. Same as above, but flowers are pure white.

SUBLATA LILACINA. Same as above, but flowers light lilac.

Price of any of above varieties: 18c each; 10 for \$1.50; 100 for \$14.00, postpaid.

PHLOX, MIXED VARIETIES

I have a large number of Phlox from which the labels were lost, also of fine varieties of which we do not have enough to catalog them. I offer a fine mixture of colors at 18c each; 10 for \$1.50; 100 for \$12.00, postpaid.



Bridesmaid Phlox. Second season after planting, on our Illinois home. Sent in by Jean L. Phillips, Albion, Washington.

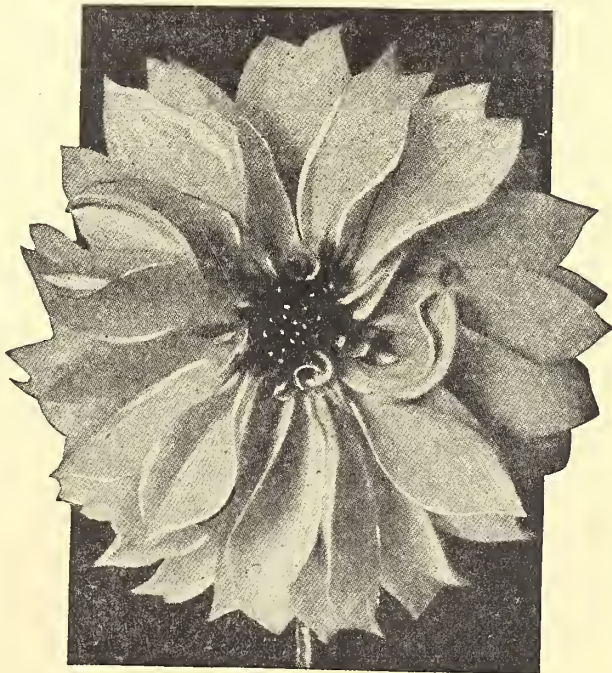
HOW TO TAKE CARE OF PHLOX PLANTS

Phlox need a great amount of moisture. Water regularly in dry weather. Should not be planted in grass because grass gets all the moisture. Soil prepared to a depth of about 2 ft., should be well drained and moderately rich. Since Phlox are gross feeders, good, rich soil and plenty of moisture are needed.

Dwarf Phlox should be set about 10 or 12 inches apart and the taller plants 18 inches apart. Transplant Phlox after about 4 years, dividing the roots, (which are of good size by that time) and make several different plants. Cut off faded flowers.

During damp seasons, plants are sometimes attacked by mildew and red spiders. A spray of Bordeaux Mixture soon checks mildew and also has some effect on spiders. A forceful spray with a hose on the under side of leaves should be applied if possible. (Bordeaux Mixture and "Black Leaf 40" listed on the last pages of this book.)

After ground has frozen slightly in fall, cover plants lightly with leaves or straw manure.



Miss Helen Hollis Dahllas (see page 68).

SUMMER BLOOMING BULBS

Bulbs for spring planting require scarcely any care and quickly make a gorgeous display. The bulbs can be kept over winter, and year after year will return a hundred fold in beauty and satisfaction at the trifling expense of the original cost. All varieties here offered I have thoroughly tried in my garden and can recommend them. In the fall, the bulbs should be dug after one or two frosts and stored in dry, frost-proof room or cellar.

DAHLIAS

These showy and pretty flowers are becoming very popular and justly so. The Dahlia is one of the showiest of all fall flowers, commencing to bloom in July and continuing until frost.

NEW AND RARE DAHLIAS

BONNIE BRAE. Cream shaded blush-pink, very large flowers. An exceptionally fine variety. **Price:** 80c each; 3 for \$2.25, postpaid.

SNOWDRIFT. (Broomall.) A giant, clear white. The flower has good depth, with broad, waxy petals of the true decorative type. **Price:** 75c each; 3 for \$2.10, postpaid.

MISS HELEN HOLLIS. (Alexander's Gigantic Scarlet Show Introduction.) A sensational wonder; undoubtedly the largest and finest deep scarlet Show Dahlia in existence. The blossoms are carried on long, stiff stems, well above the foliage. The plant is extremely sturdy and produces a very luxuriant foliage. This acquisition can be highly recommended. **Price:** 60c each; 3 for \$1.65, postpaid.

WM. H. SLOCOMBE. (Slocombe.) The largest and best pale yellow decorative dahlia to my knowledge. A clear sulphur yellow, passing to martinus yellow at tips. Flowers are of gigantic size. **Price:** 80c each; 3 for \$2.25, postpaid.

MINA BURGLE. This new introduction is one of the finest varieties to date—a champion variety, producing flowers of gigantic size and remarkable beauty; the best in existence. Color, a glowing and most brilliant scarlet. The flowers are of perfect decorative type and are borne upon long wiry stems, well above the foliage. Attracts universal attention. **Price:** 50c each; 3 for \$1.35, postpaid.

CACTUS DAHLIAS

BRIDE'S BOUQUET. An ideal white Cactus Dahlia; a profuse bloomer; extra long stems and a Dahlia that stands up well when cut. **Price:** 50c each; 3 for \$1.35, postpaid.



Perle de Lyon Cactus Dahlia.

KRIEMHILDE. (Hybrid.) Color, flesh delicate pink shading, to white in the center; very late flowering. **Price:** 25c each; 3 for 60c.

J. H. JACKSON. The finest black Cactus Dahlia in existence. An exceptionally satisfactory all-around Dahlia; one of the most prominent for garden decoration, superb as a cut flower variety and equally good as an exhibition flower. Color, a perfectly gorgeous, deep velvety blackish-maroon. Gigantic in size. Every Dahlia lover should grow this variety. **Price:** 30c each; 3 for 75c.

PERLE DE LYON. (Hybrid.) A pure white exhibition variety of great value. Petals fringed or nicked, giving unique appearance. **Price:** 30c each; 3 for 75c.

VARIABILIS. Beautiful, deep orange, artistically tipped pure white. The petals are fringed or nicked and very gracefully in-curved. **Price:** 50c each; 3 for \$1.35, postpaid.

EUREKA. This variety has all the good qualities of the Dahlia, being properly named. Color very deep purple. Petals are long, straight and tightly quilled. **Price:** 20c each; 3 for 50c.

MRS. C. H. BRECK. (Hybrid.) A new Cactus Dahlia, of exceptional merit. Color, creamy yellow, passing to various shades of rose pink. **Price:** 60c each; 3 for \$1.65, postpaid.

SHOW AND DECORATIVE DAHLIAS

SOUVENIR DE GUSTAVE DOAZON. Orange-red. This variety is a good comparison to the "Sunflower." It is the largest Dahlia in existence. The color is a pleasing shade of orange-red. Flowers are full to the center and often measure 9 inches and over in diameter; they can be forced to measure over 12 inches. The plant is a very tall, vigorous grower, with heavy, dark, glossy green foliage and a remarkable constitution. Very long stems of pleasing stiff-upright type. Should be in every garden. **Price:** 30c each; 3 for 75c; 10 for \$2.40.

STORM KING. A pure white, flowers produced freely upon long stems, well above the foliage. **Price:** 30c each; 3 for 75c; 10 for \$2.40.

H. MAIER. A very large California production, of the greatest merit. Of a shade a little darker than primrose yellow, each petal is slightly flecked carmine. A very fine yellow decorative dahlia. **Price:** 45c each; 3 for \$1.20; 10 for \$3.70, postpaid.

FRANK A. WALKER. (Alexander's Decorative Seedling.) A charming shade of deep lavender-pink. For garden decoration or for cut flowers this variety is exceptionally good, having long stems and producing flowers in great abundance. **Price:** 35c each; 3 for 90c; 10 for \$2.80, postpaid.

MME. VAN BYSTEIN. Peony flowered. A very distinct and new shade, lilac-blue throughout, holding blooms well above foliage. An early and abundant bloomer. **Price:** 35c each; 3 for 90c; 10 for \$2.70, postpaid.

JACK ROSE. The identical shade of the rose with the same name. Free flowering. **Price:** 25c each; 3 for 60c; 10 for \$1.80, postpaid.

COLLARETTE DAHLIAS

ACHIEVEMENT. This phenomenal creation is the largest Collarette Dahlia in existence—a perfect wonder, especially distinguished for its perfection and unsurpassing qualities. The flower is a clear, rich, velvety maroon; collarette, a beautiful snowy white, very daintily overlaid with a delicate shade of pinkish-crimson. The remarkable contrast of the above combination of color, together with its ideal form and profusion of flowers, secures for this variety a supreme place in the Dahlia world. It is really wonderful. **Price:** 35c each; 3 for 90c; 10 for \$2.50, postpaid.

EXPOSITION DE LYON. Bright garnet, tipped yellow. Collar white, lavender and crimson. **Price:** 30c each; 3 for 75c; 10 for \$2.20, postpaid.

I have been trying to locate you for some time, as I was formerly one of your patrons. Seven years ago I moved from Indiana, and while in Indiana, I purchased two orders of trees from you, all of which turned out "true to name" and healthy stock. This is why I am asking for your catalog again.

F. B. Leach, Columbus, Ohio.

CANNAS

The grandest of all bedding plants. Of quick growth and tropical appearance. Throughout the summer they present a mass of gorgeous colors until withered by frost in the fall. I give the height of the plants right after the name. Cannas need a good deal of water and a liberal dose of liquid manure should be applied from time to time. Never let the bed get weedy or baked hard.

HOW TO PLANT CANNAS

I sell dormant roots. These can be started in 4-inch pots in the house in March and then transplanted in the bed in May, after danger of any frost is over. The roots can also be set in the bed in May, after the ground gets warm. If bulbs are planted too early, they are very apt to rot, especially if the ground should be wet and cold. Nothing is gained by too early planting. Do not set them too deep; the eye should show a little through the ground when done. Plant in good, rich garden soil, mixed with one-half of old rotted stable manure. Set them about 18 inches each way. Water sparingly the first two weeks after planting. After plants begin to grow good, water liberally.

EUREKA. 3-4 feet. White. So far, the very best white Canna I have seen. Large flowers, almost pure white, and very profuse bloomer. Very pretty in a bed with red Cannas. **Price:** 20c each; 10 for \$1.80, postpaid.

HUNGARIAN. 3 feet. Pink. A magnificent pink Canna, widely used for large, solid beds. The petals are large and waxy, made up into big round, full trusses. Its color resembles the well-known Paul Neyron Rose, a bright ruddy pink and is unquestionably one of the most popular pink Cannas ever produced. **Price:** 20c each; 10 for \$1.80, postpaid.

FLORENCE VAUGHN. 3½ feet. Golden yellow, good sized flower. Blooms very freely. One of the prettiest of the yellow varieties. **Price:** 20c each; 10 for \$1.80, postpaid.

KING HUMBERT. Orange-scarlet. 5 feet. Orchid flowering. Its flowers measure six inches in diameter, produced in gigantic trusses, a brilliant orange scarlet with bright red markings; foliage broad and massive, of a rich coppery bronze. A very interesting flower. One of the very best. **Price:** 18c each; 10 for \$1.50, by parcel post.

MRS. ALFRED F. CONRAD. Rose-pink. 3-4 feet. The prettiest of all salmon or rose-pink Cannas. Many people say if they could have only one variety of Cannas, they would take Mrs. A. F. Conrad. Green leaves, beautifully rounded petals and shaped flowers and of such good substance that they keep longer than most varieties, as cut flowers. **Price:** 30c each; 10 for \$2.70, by paid parcel post.

YELLOW KING HUMBERT. Yellow. 4-5 feet. New; about the same as King Humbert, only that the flowers bloom yellow and the leaves are green. Often the flower is half yellow and half red and even part

of the leaves come red on such a stalk. **Price:** 20c each; 10 for \$1.80, postpaid.

STATUE OF LIBERTY. Height 6 to 7 feet. Red. This Canna outstrips exaggeration. We believe it is, without exception, the largest Canna in existence. Like Statue of Liberty, it overtops anything of a similar nature that can be compared with it. Its foliage is bronze, leaves half as large again as its nearest rival, and of a rich, luxuriant ebony shade. It holds aloft a fiery, flaming flower, orchid type, blazing flame-red in color. The flowers are of large size and good form. The effect is massive and impressive. **Price:** 25c each; 10 for \$2.20, postpaid.

THE PRESIDENT. A grand novelty. (7 ft.) Scarlet. Color is rich, glowing scarlet; has no equal in this shade of red. The flowers are 7 inches across when fully opened and are produced 10-15 on a head on erect and strong stalks. For a glorious, glowing show during the summer, this Canna is unsurpassed. Probably the very best of the bright red Cannas. I never had any better in my garden. They are simply wonderful. **Price:** 27c each; 10 for \$2.30, postpaid.

VENUS. 4-5 ft. An exceedingly beautiful variety, at once the most delicate in coloring and texture and as vigorous and long-seasoned as any Canna grown. Long, erect stems bear trusses of large size, perfectly formed flowers and ever clean freshness. The large, oval petals are exquisitely variegated; warm rose-pink, mottled near center, and edged with creamy-white. **Price:** 18c each; 10 for \$1.50, postpaid.

WYOMING. 7 feet. Orange-red. A beautiful new variety, with rich purplish-bronze foliage. Flowers are large as King Humbert and of good substance, bright orange, slightly rimmed and flaked with rose. A good Canna for the center of a bed. **Price:** 20c each; 10 for \$1.70, postpaid.

SPECIAL OFFERS FOR CIRCULAR CANNA BEDS

Plant rows, also plants in the rows, about eighteen inches apart.

6-Ft. Bed

Center: King Humbert..... 1 plant
First Row: Eureka..... 3 plants
Second Row: Hungarian..... 10 plants

TOTAL, \$2.00, postpaid..... 14 plants

8-Ft. Bed

Center: Statue of Liberty..... 3 plants
First Row: Yellow King Humbert..... 8 plants
Second Row: Hungarian..... 14 plants

TOTAL, \$4.00, postpaid..... 25 plants

10-Ft. Bed

Center and First Row: Wyoming..... 6 plants
Second Row: Venus..... 12 plants
Third Row: Eureka..... 18 plants

TOTAL, \$6.50, postpaid..... 36 plants

PENNISETUM RUPPELIANUM is not perennial and must be raised from seed each spring. We sow early in small pots and can furnish good strong plants. **Price:** 15c each; 10 for \$1.20, postpaid.

Picture taken on my place a number of years ago. One of my daughters standing by 10-ft. Canna bed. Border is Pennisetum grass. Tall Cannas, Statue of Liberty.



SUMMER BLOOMING BULBS—(Continued.)

Summer Blooming Bulbs must not be left in ground over winter.

GLADIOLUS

The Gladioli is the most attractive of all summer flowering bulbs and deserves a place in every garden, as it is sure to do well, with little care. For best results they should have a sunny location and light, sandy soil. Flowers are of almost every desirable color. By cutting the spikes when two or three of the flowers are open and placing them in water, the entire spike will open beautifully. Plant bulbs in April or May for early and late June for fall blooming. I offer first size bulbs only. This will bloom the first season, while small bulbs will not bloom before the second year.

AMERICA. Its color is a most beautiful delicate lavender-pink, very much like the "Enchantress" Carnation. The individual flowers are very large and massive. There is no other flower which can excel it in effectiveness. **Price:** 8c each; 10 for 60c; 100 for \$5.00, postpaid.

BARON HULOT. Rich, deep, indigo-blue. Besides being the only blue Gladioli known, it is a really fine sort. **Price:** 15c each; 10 for \$1.20; 100 for \$10, postpaid.

CHICAGO WHITE. Early white, lavender streaks in flowers. **Price:** 6c each; 10 for 50c; 100 for \$4.50, postpaid.

MRS. FRANCIS KING. The most popular and best light scarlet. Its extra long spikes and enormous flowers make the Francis King unexcelled in brilliancy in home display or exhibition. Often six or more

flowers are open at once. One of the finest. Tall. Blooms late. **Price:** 10c each; 10 for 70c; 100 for \$6.00, postpaid.

NIAGARA. Of American character, but somewhat larger; rich cream color, deepening to canary yellow on lower petals. A faint carmine blush at the tips of petals and streak at throat, with purple stamens and carmine stigmas, make a lovely combination. Flowers are on tall stems, fine for cut flowers. **Price:** 12c each; 10 for \$1.00; 100 for \$8.00, postpaid.

MRS. FRANK PENDLETON. Flowers are very large, well expanded, lovely flushed salmon-pink with blood-red blotches in throat. Showy and dependable. **Price:** 10c each; 10 for 70c; 100 for \$6.00, postpaid.

ROSE QUEEN. Large flower; pure rose-pink, of a beautiful shade. Narrow white central line on lower petals. Extra early. **Price:** 12c each; 10 for \$1.00, postpaid.

PRINCE OF WALES. Blooms early. Very large, beautifully formed flowers of light orange color; yellow throat overlaid with deep orange. A lovely cut-flower. Tall spike. **Price:** 12c each; 10 for \$1.00; 100 for \$8.00, postpaid.

ALICE TIPLADY. Primulinus type. Large, open flowers, gracefully placed on very long stems. A soft coppery-bronze shaded buff. Highly prized for table decoration. **Price:** 12c each; 10 for \$1.00, postpaid.

NEW AND SCARCE VARIETIES

ROMANCE. A lovely flower of unique colors. Large blooms of orange with salmon-rose shading, red and yellow throat; petals bordered wine-blue. Unusually distinct and very showy. Long blooming flower spike; strong growth. Medium early. **Price:** 20c each; 10 for \$1.70, postpaid.

GOLD. This wonderful yellow Gladioli has been the center of attraction in many flower shows. Pure golden yellow flowers. Throat a shade deeper; large blooms, perfectly placed and as many as nine open at a time. 18 to 20 flowers on each spike. A grand variety; blooms early. Considered by many gladiolus growers the best yellow sort ever introduced. Plant is of medium height. **Price:** 25c each; 10 for \$2.20, postpaid.

MRS. H. E. BOTHIN. Beautiful lively shade of salmon-pink, with center of glowing scarlet, heavily ruffled. One of the loveliest color combinations in Gladiolus. Fine, strong, upright grower, with big flower spike. A first-class show and cut variety. Blooms late. **Price:** 25c each; 10 for \$2.20, postpaid.

SONDEREGGER'S SUPERB GLADIOLUS MIXTURE

These outrank most other Gladioli in size of spike, size of flower, vigor, varied and magnificent coloring and freedom of bloom. Every color among Gladiolus is represented and the form of both flowers and spikes is considered perfect. In the colors, a number of blues, smoky grays and purple-blacks appear, varied with pink, crimson, yellow, etc. **Price,** for No. 1 size bulbs, 3 for 18c; 50c per dozen; \$4.00 per 100, postpaid.

GOOD GLADIOLUS MIXTURE

If you wish cheaper bulbs, as they are often offered by seed men, I can furnish $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch bulbs, of which sixty to seventy per cent will bloom the first season. For very little money, you can have lots of flowers. I furnish them for 30c per dozen; 50 for \$1.00, postpaid.

CALADIUM (Esculantum)

ELEPHANT'S EAR. A splendid tropical appearing plant, usually growing 4 to 5 feet high. Very showy leaves, often growing 3 feet long. Of easy culture. They are used to a great extent for large beds, together with Cannas, also as single specimens or as groups on the lawn and garden, this beautiful plant takes a prominent place. Will grow in any soil, but to get the best results, they should have plenty of water and good, rich soil. When at its best, stands 6 to 7 feet high, with bright green leaves, 3 to 4 feet long and $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet wide.

EXTRA LARGE SIZE BULBS. Each, 25c; 3 for 65c; 10 for \$2.00, postpaid.

LARGE SIZE BULBS. Each 18c; 3 for 45c; 10 for \$1.20, postpaid.

SUMMER HYACINTH

The flower stems grow 3 to 4 feet high and are loaded with very pretty, drooping bell-shaped flowers of ivory-white. The plant will grow well in dry soils. A splendid bulb to plant in the perennial border, as it is hardy and need not be taken up in the fall. Plant in rear of bed on account of its tall growth. **Price:** 15c each; 10 for \$1.20, postpaid.

TUBEROSES

EXCELSIOR PEARL. This variety is characterized by its short, robust stem and long spikes of flowers, perfectly double and twice the size of the common Tuberose. Spikes frequently bear 30 to 50 flowers. They are always wax-like and pure white. Large bulbs. **Price:** 5c each; per dozen, 50c; 100 for \$4.00, postpaid.

WINTER BLOOMING BULBS

For fall planting, either for house culture or early spring blooming in the garden, I offer a large assortment of choice Holland Bulbs, my own importation, such as Hyacinths, Tulips, Crocus, Snowdrops, Oxalis, Jonquils, etc. Also have a choice stock of Roman Hyacinths, Freesias, Japanese Lilies, Star of Bethlehem, Chinese Sacred Lilies, etc. Write for Illustrated Price List, ready September 1st.



America Gladiolus.

We advise the following shade trees
for the Middle West:

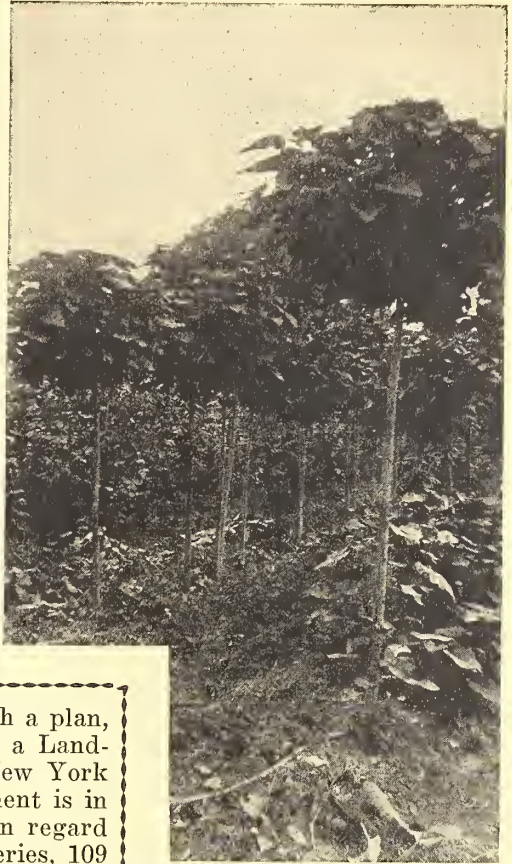
American Linden, see page.....	32
Norway Maple, see page.....	33
Chinese Elm, see page.....	32
Pin Oak, see page.....	33
Thornless Honey Locust.....	32

For quick shade, if desired, plant:

Silver Maple, see page.....	33
American Elm, see page.....	31

The following trees are very desirable,
planted in amongst shrubbery, owing to
their flowers and foliage effect:

Flowering Crab, see page.....	31
Mountain Ash, see page.....	30
Russian Olive, see page.....	33
Varnish Tree, Koelreuteria Paniculata, page	32
Catalpa Bungei, see page.....	31
White Birch, see page.....	30



Catalpa Bungei, in our
Nursery.

If you want to improve your home and wish a plan,
we can make such for you. My son, Leo, is a Land-
scape Architect; has worked in Paris and New York
and is an artist. Our office for this department is in
Omaha. Should you wish any information in regard
to plans, please address: Sonderegger Nurseries, 109
South Twenty-fourth street, Omaha, Nebraska. My
son will answer promptly and will be at your service.



A winter scene in my garden. Austrian, Scotch and Bull Pine, Norway Maple and Black Hill Spruce.
Also White Birch, mixed. A wonderful sight!

SEED DEPARTMENT

READ THIS PAGE BEFORE ORDERING

(1) This Department is under the management of my sons, Ernest and Arthur Sonderegger, who have been raised in my seed business and both have worked in large seed establishments in Europe. All orders entrusted to us will be conscientiously and promptly filled and dispatched.

On the following pages I list the standard varieties also newer sorts of merit, in **Vegetable, Flower and Farm seeds**. All varieties are reliable and have my recommendation, and I describe them as near true as is possible.

(2) **ORDER YOUR SEEDS EARLY.** Some varieties of Vegetable and Flower Seeds are more scarce this year and while in most varieties I have a large stock on hand, I would advise all my customers to order early; the demand for good seeds with good germination will be unusually large. I want to supply all my customers, and can do it if you will just send me your orders early.

I will be prepared to fill seed orders when this catalog reaches you, and I will be greatly obliged to my customers if they order early to avoid the rush which always comes late in the Spring. Send in your combined orders of trees, seeds and plants, and I will send seeds at once and trees and plants when time for planting comes in your locality. You will find two places on the order sheet in my catalog one for trees and plants and one for seeds. You will help me very much and there will be less delay in filling orders, if you use spaces as indicated.

(3) **My seeds are not grown on a basis of cheapness; but of quality,** yet I aim to quote every item at reasonable prices, being satisfied with a small percentage of profit. It takes great care, costs much time and money to produce my **Selected Stock of Seeds**—such seeds cannot be sold cheaply. I do not handle cheap seeds and I guarantee all seeds which I carry in stock to comply with the **laws of Nebraska in regard to purity and germination.**

This catalog is intended to appeal to those seed buyers who want first-class stock at lowest prices, consistent with such stock buyers who can appreciate honest descriptions and illustrations, and who expect to receive seed just as represented.

(4) **Prices.** Although many kinds of good seeds are more scarce this season, my prices are no higher than last year. I have made them as low as possible and assure my customers that I am in no way taking advantage of them.

(5) **SEEDS BY PARCEL POST.** I deliver post-paid by parcel post or express any seeds offered in my catalog "By Paid Parcel Post."

NOTICE. Seeds by parcel post. As I am located in the center of the U. S., I can deliver packages by parcel post much cheaper than any eastern seed house.

The new parcel post rates are much cheaper than the old rate of 8 cents per lb. The weight of packages for local and first, second and third zones has also been increased from 11 lbs. to 70 lbs. and for fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth zones has been increased to 50 lbs. In this way much larger packages at a much less cost can be delivered free at your door. It will save you many trips to the express or freight office.

(6) **FOREIGN ORDERS.** To my customers in Australia, New Zealand, Mexico and other countries, I will ship Vegetable and Flower Seeds in packets, the ounces and pounds at mailing prices, provided the order amounts to \$1.00 or more. For all Canada orders by mail, the amount of 12 cents per pound must be added to my postpaid prices.

(7) **SEEDS BY EXPRESS OR FREIGHT** means that I will deliver them to express or railroads here and the purchaser pays all transportation charges on receipt of the goods.

(8) I send **\$10.00 orders of trees and plants freight prepaid**, but cannot do so on seeds, except in packets, ounces and pounds at mailing prices.

(9) **MARKET GARDENERS' trade** is especially invited. I can please you, and all I ask is to give me a trial. Special Wholesale Price List for Market Gardeners is sent free to all who buy bulk seeds in large quantities.

(10) **GUARANTEE ON SEEDS.** While I exercise the greatest diligence and care to have all my seeds true to label and of best quality, I wish it understood that I give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness or any other matter, of any seeds I send out, and will not in any way be responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are to be returned at once. Subject to the above conditions I make sales at the very moderate prices at which I sell my goods.

**SONDEREGGER NURSERIES & SEED HOUSE,
Beatrice, Nebraska.**

PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE

(11) **I WILL FILL ORDERS of Vegetable Seeds in larger quantities, also of Potatoes and Field Seeds of all kinds, at PRICES QUOTED IN MY CATALOG UNTIL MARCH 1st.** After that date prices will be subject to change; there is a great probability that all prices will advance a good deal before the spring trade is over. Order early, or after March 1st please write me for prices if seeds are desired in large quantities.

Sonderegger Nurseries and Seed House, Beatrice, Nebr.

\$1.00

SONDEREGGER'S VEGETABLE COLLECTION

\$1.00

A collection which I plant in my garden with the exception of Beebe's Tomato. My seed crop of this variety is very short, so cannot put it in this collection.

- 2 oz. Beans, Burpee's Stringless.
- 2 oz. Beans Sonderegger's Improved Black Wax.
- 2 oz. Pole Beans, Old Homestead or Kentucky Wonder.
- 1 pkt. Beets, Sonderegger's Early Blood Turnip.
- 1 pkt. Cabbage, Sonderegger's Improved Danish Ballhead.
- 1 pkt. Chinese or Celery Cabbage.
- 1 pkt. Carrot, Sonderegger's Half Long.
- 1 pkt. Sweet Corn, Sonderegger's Golden.
- 1 pkt. Sweet Corn Early Evergreen.

- 1 pkt. Cucumber, Improved Long Green.
- 1 pkt. Lettuce Sonderegger's Extra Early Head.
- 1 pkt. Onion, Large Red Wethersfield.
- 1 pkt. Onion, Sonderegger's Prizetaker.
- 2 oz. Peas, Alaska.
- 2 oz. Peas, American Wonder.
- 1 pkt. Pumpkin, Large Sweet Cheese.
- ¼ lb. Pop Corn, White Rice.
- 1 pkt. Radish, Sonderegger's Icicle.
- 1 pkt. Tomato, Earliana.
- 1 oz. Turnip, Purple Top White Globe.

These twenty packages will be sent by mail to any address in the United States for only \$1.00. Regular price would be \$1.85.

SONDEREGGER COLLECTION

(See Colored Pictures on Back Cover Page)

This collection is made from some of the very best varieties listed in my catalog.

Sonderegger's Earliest Muskmelon.

Sonderegger's Butterhead Lettuce.

Sonderegger's New Royal Pepper.

Sonderegger's Early Golden Sweet Corn.

Beebe's Tomato.

A COLLECTION OF ONE PKT. EACH OF THE ABOVE FIVE VARIETIES WILL BE SENT TO YOU BY PARCEL POST FOR 50c



It has always been my policy to procure the very best quality seeds grown. I also do everything possible to keep these good quality seeds pure and true to name. I do not think you will be able to procure any better seeds or trees anywhere. You will find my seed pkts. a little better filled than those which most firms send out and I guarantee the seed to be of good germination.

ARTICHOKE

Culture: In February or March sow in hotbed, transplanting to the open in May, in rows 3 or 4 feet apart, and 2 feet apart in the rows to secure globes in one season. Manure heavily and cultivate constantly for large globes. Seed sown in May and transplanted in June has to be wintered. Tie up leaves and bank with dirt to mature the second year.

A100. GIANT GREEN GLOBE. A perennial, bearing large, globular heads with thick, succulent scales, the bottom of which is the edible part. Boiled till tender, it makes a delicious dish. Pkt. 25c; ½ oz. 60c; oz. \$1.00.

ASPARAGUS

One ounce of seed to 50 feet of drill. In early spring sow seed, after soaking it 24 hours in warm water, in drills one foot apart and one inch deep. During the summer, keep the soil mellow and free from weeds, thinning the plants to 4 inches apart. The following spring transplant them into permanent beds that have been deeply dug and highly manured. Five pounds to the acre.

A101. WASHINGTON. (The New Giant Rust-Proof Variety.) After many years of experimenting, the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture has developed this wonderful new variety. It is a rust-resistant, vigorous, high-yielding strain of Giant Asparagus. The new shoots grow thick and long, of uniform size and are of excellent quality. If you are figuring on a new bed, large or small, be sure and plant a few of the best. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.25, postpaid.

A102. CONOVER'S COLOSSAL. A mammoth green sort of the best quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.40, postpaid.

A106. COLUMBIAN MAMMOTH WHITE. This variety is in great demand because it furnishes white shoots. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.40, postpaid.

Asparagus roots, see page 28.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

The sprouts of the plant which resemble small heads of cabbage, formed closely around the stalk are considered by many to be one of the most delicious vegetables of the whole cabbage family. These small heads may be boiled like cabbage or otherwise prepared the same as cauliflower. The sprouts appear on the axils of the leaves and these latter ones, therefore, should be taken off, as close to the stem as possible when they begin crowding. They are improved by slight frost. Will do well on any soil which is adapted for cabbage and cauliflower and should be grown in the same way. I have tried them out here in Nebraska, but our summers, as a rule, are a little too hot and dry for best results.

A118. IMPROVED DWARF. Of dwarf habit, a healthy grower, finest quality. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 85c.



Dwarf Green German Kale.

BROCCOLI

Sow seed, in Central West, early in May; transplant in June. Growth and habit like cauliflower but far more hardy. Of special value in the north. It does not like hot dry weather, but will do well where cauliflower can be successfully grown. One ounce produces 2,500 plants.

A116. LARGE WHITE. (150 days.) Large white heads. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.25, postpaid.



Washington Asparagus.

BORECOLE OR KALE

The best plant for furnishing "greens." The greens are for fall, winter and spring use. Sow seed about the middle of June and later transplant to rows 2½ to 3 feet apart. The dwarf sorts may be sown later. Frost improves the quality. One ounce will produce 2,000 plants.

A110. DWARF GREEN CURLED. This is the best all around variety for the home garden and market. It is hardier than cabbage, leaves very tender, finest flavor. Excellent for cooking with meats and vegetable soups. Immense quantities are grown in the south and shipped to northern markets. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c ¼ lb. 50c, postpaid.

A112. DWARF PURPLE CURLED. A variety of the preceding and identical with it, except in color, which is a beautiful deep purple. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 60c, postpaid.

A114. TALL GREEN CURLED SCOTCH. This is one of the most popular varieties. It is very hardy and is much improved by frost. Grows 2 ft. high. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c, postpaid.

The fruit trees and seeds you sent last year proved very satisfactory. Every tree planted is growing.

Mr. George Tschirgi, Hardin, Mont.

I am sending an order for trees and seeds. We have sold the place where we live and are moving to another house and need a few trees, and, as your trees and plants have been so satisfactory and true to name, and you have always been fair in replacing those that did not grow, we just could not order from any one else. You really seem like an old friend.

Chas. Huth, Pilger, Nebr.



Fordhook Favorite.

BEANS

DWARF GREEN POD VARIETIES

Plant in drills $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches deep and drop the beans 3 inches apart in the drills. The rows should be 2 to 3 feet apart. Beans are sensitive to both cold and wet, and cannot be planted until danger of frost is past and the ground has become dry and warm. A sandy loam is best. Up to the time of blossoming the plants should have frequent shallow cultivation. For succession, plant every two

weeks. $1\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. will plant 100 feet of drill, 90 lbs. per acre. **NOTICE:** Deduct 8c from pound price if to be sent with other goods at your expense.



A120. SONDEREGGER'S GIANT STRINGLESS GREEN POD. (40 days.) I consider this the best of the large green-podded early varieties. The bushes grow 12 to 14 in. high, but do not vine nor fall over easily. The pods are extra long, round and fleshy, very tender and absolutely stringless. As an early snap bean, and for canning purposes they are unexcelled. In my trial grounds they have proven to be one of the very best. Dry beans, long, slender, light brown color. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; lb. 45c; 3 lbs. \$1.25, postpaid. Not prepaid, 40c per lb.

A122. FORDHOOK FAVORITE. (48 days.) The bushes grow high, are very vigorous and well filled with light green pods, which are 5 to 6 inches long and almost round. They do not bear quite as heavy as some of the other varieties, but are much superior in quality. The pods are very juicy, free from fibre and are entirely stringless until they are old and begin to wilt. I have grown them for several years and like them fine, both fresh and for canning. As a shell bean for winter use, I have found none better. They are very mealy, of fine flavor and cook up much quicker than the navy beans. The past season I planted Fordhook beans as late as July 15 and they made a fine crop by September 1. They do well in hot weather if they have enough moisture. These beans, if canned by the cold-pack method, when opened in winter, are just like beans fresh from the garden. Cold-pack booklets mailed free on request. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; lb. 45c; 3 lbs. \$1.20, postpaid.

A129. FULL MEASURE. (42 days.) A fine, stringless, very early and medium green, high quality bean. Pods straight, 6 inches long, very fleshy, round and showing depression around the bean. Excellent for market gardeners and home use. It is one of the newer varieties and should be planted more, especially through the middle west, where it does extra well. Dry beans are brown, mottled lighter brown. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 40c; 3 lbs. \$1.10, postpaid. Not prepaid, lb. 35c.

A123. NEW BOUNTIFUL. (42 days.) I find this to be the best of the flat green-podded varieties. The plants are of thrifty growth, and practically free from rust and mildew. It is very hardy, extremely early, very prolific and bears continually for several weeks. It is the first to give pods fit to pick in the spring and the last to yield edible pods in the fall. The pods are green, of very large size, thick, broad, flat, extra long, very uniform in shape, solid, meaty and of high quality,

tender, absolutely stringless, which makes them unexcelled for home use and market. Also excellent as a shell bean for winter use. Dry beans, light yellow, with brownish circle around the eye. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; lb. 40c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 3 lbs. \$1.00.

A126. BURPEE'S STRINGLESS GREEN POD. (42 days.) This is an old standard variety, but still one of the best stringless green podded sorts on the market. They are early and very hardy, producing an abundance of large, handsome round pods, measuring five inches in length. They are of dark green color, crisp and tender and of fine flavor. This variety has a long bearing season, making it another very desirable variety for the small garden. You make no mistake by trying them. Dry beans, dark brown color. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 40c; 3 lbs. \$1.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, lb. 35c.

A131. LONGFELLOW STRINGLESS. This variety should be planted more; it is an old variety and still one of the best on the market. The vines are of robust growth and produce the pods in truly wonderful profusion. Pods are extra long, round and fleshy, very tender and absolutely stringless. As an early snap bean and for canning purposes, it is unexcelled. Also very desirable for home use and market gardeners. Dry beans of mottled brown color. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 3 lbs. \$1.00, postpaid.

A130. IMPROVED RED VALENTINE. (43 days.) Grows robust and vigorous, producing the round, curved pods very abundantly. The pods are remarkably fleshy and very tender and remain on the plant a long time without becoming hard. Excellent in quality and uniformity of ripening. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 3 lbs. \$1.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, lb. 30c.

A132. EARLY EXFURT BROAD BEAN. An improvement of the old English broad or Windsor Bean. The plant is of robust and upright growth, entirely different from any other bean. Pods are very long, broad and filled with 4 to 6 beans of extra large size and of most delicate flavor. The beans are used shelled and are superior in quality to Lima Beans. Can be planted early, as they are quite hardy. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 40c; lb. 70c; 3 lbs. \$2.00, postpaid.

A135. NEW ROBUST FIELD BEAN. The plants are very robust, making a good root system before setting on pods. From this time on they make a very rapid growth and ripen all pods quickly and evenly. The ripe beans are about the size of the Michigan Pea Bean and of a clear white color. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 15c; lb. 25c, postpaid; 3 lbs. 60c not prepaid.



Sonderegger's Giant Stringless.

BEANS—(Continued.)

DWARF WAX POD VARIETIES

A140. SONDEREGGER'S IMPROVED BLACK WAX. (40 days.) I think this is one of the best wax beans for early planting. It is an improved variety of the old Black Wax. The bushes grow 12 to 14 inches tall, are well filled



with pods, and are more rust-resisting than any other variety I have tried out. The pods grow 5½ to 6 inches long, straight and are of bright yellow color, which makes them very attractive for home use and market. They are grown more by market gardeners in the South because of their

productiveness and hardness. Dry beans of purplish-black color. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; lb. 45c; 3 lbs. \$1.20, postpaid. Not prepaid, lb. 40c.

A141. SURE CROP STRINGLESS. This new bean I can highly recommend to all my customers. It is a most prolific cropper and of excellent quality. The handsome, rich yellow pods are slightly curved, averaging six or seven inches in length, almost round, half an inch wide. They are more meaty than most other varieties and are perfectly stringless at all stages. The bushes branch quite freely and have a dense foliage, which covers about 90 per cent of the beans, protecting them from the hot sun and the early light frosts. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; lb. 45c; 3 lbs. \$1.10, postpaid.

A151. EARLY WONDER WAX. (35 days.) This is no doubt the earliest wax bean on the market. The bushes grow quite large and are well filled with large, flat, waxy white pods, 5 to 6 inches long, which are very crisp and tender. It also has a very long bearing season, which makes it very profitable, both for market gardening and home use. Pkt. 5c; ½ lb. 25c; lb. 40c, postpaid.

A144. IMPROVED GOLDEN WAX. (40 days.) An old standard variety of wax beans, well known and largely planted by market gardeners everywhere. I planted them twenty years ago when I was on a farm, with the best success and they are still one of the best yellow podded sorts. Pods are 4½ to 5 inches long, brittle, entirely stringless and of a beautiful, rich, golden wax color. As a snap bean it excels most of the new varieties in tenderness and rich buttery flavor. It is a very prolific yielder. Seeds are white, mottled brown and purple. Pkt. 5c; ½ lb. 20c; lb. 40c; 3 lbs. \$1.10, postpaid. Not prepaid, lb. 35c.

A148. BLACK WAX. Well known in many localities as Butter Bean. A very superior snap bean, ripening among the first earliest and almost as well suited for late planting. It is a sturdy grower and yields well. Pods are round, yellowish-white, tender and of fine flavor. Continues in bearing a long time. Seeds are glossy black. Pkt. 5c; ½ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 3 lbs. \$1.10, postpaid. Not prepaid, lb. 30c.

A152. WARDWELL'S KIDNEY WAX. (48 days.) A second early, prolific wax bean. Hardy and productive. Pods large, flat 5½ to 6 inches long, of a delicate, waxy yellow and very brittle. Seed white, mottled brown around the eye. A favorite with market gardeners and one of the best kinds for a main crop and field planting. Pkt. 5c; ½ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 3 lbs. \$1.15, postpaid. Not prepaid, lb. 35c.



Early Wonder Wax.

A149. DAVIS WHITE WAX. (45 days.) A very productive, flat-podded wax bean. The vine is rustless and very vigorous, bearing its pods near the center of the bush in clusters. The pods are quite long, waxy, white, straight and handsome and when young are brittle, crisp and tender. Dry beans are white and of good quality for winter use. Pkt. 5c; ½ lb. 20c; lb. 40c; postpaid.

A153. ROUND PODDED KIDNEY WAX. (45 days.) This is a new variety, which I have tried out with good success. The bushes are of medium size and are very prolific. The pods are 4 to 6 inches long, round and entirely free from strings. The dry beans are white with a black eye and are very good for winter use. Pkt. 5c; ½ lb. 25c; lb. 45c, postpaid.

BUSH LIMA BEANS

Select land especially warm, rich and well supplied with vegetable fiber or humus. Plant as soon as the soil has become warm in the spring. Make rows two feet apart and give to each plant 10 inches space in the row. I have selected three old standard varieties which I know are good and I can recommend them.

A154. HENDERSON'S BUSH LIMA. (55 days.) The earliest of the bush limas. A good bearer. The beans are somewhat smaller than other limas, but I can highly recommend them for Nebraska and the southern states. Last season, in my trial grounds, they were by far the best variety for this locality, both in earliness and productiveness. Pkt. 5c; ½ lb. 25c; lb. 45c; 3 lbs. \$1.25, postpaid. Not prepaid, lb. 40c.

A156. BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA. (60 days.) Second early variety of fine quality. Beans large. Pkt. 7c; ½ lb. 25c; lb. 45c; 3 lbs. \$1.25, postpaid. Not prepaid, lb. 40c.

A157. JACKSON WONDER. For the home garden there is no better Lima bean. It is of the finest quality, ripens early, is very prolific, and its large pods contain 3 to 5 large flat beans, which are unexcelled for table use, both green and dried. Beans are mottled red and white. Ready for table use in 60 days. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 45c; 3 lbs. \$1.25, postpaid.

THREE-IN-ONE INOCULATOR. The same tube will inoculate either beans, peas, or sweet peas. One tube will inoculate 5 lbs. Price per tube, 20c each, postpaid.

(Beans continued on next page.)



Sonderegger's Improved Black Wax.

BEANS—(Continued.)**POLE OR RUNNER BEANS**

Set poles 4 feet apart each way and plant 4 to 6 beans about an inch deep around each pole. Thin out to three plants to a pole. If the soil is rich, pinch off the plants when they overrun the top of the poles. 1½ lbs. will plant about 100 hills.



A160. SONDEREGGER'S WHITE SEEDED GREEN POD. (65 days.) This bean is a continuous bearer and almost rust-proof. The round pods, borne in clusters, average 6 to 8 inches in length, are uniformly straight, stringless, of

dark green color, very tender and of a delicious flavor. I prefer them to the Kentucky Wonder, as it is earlier and covers a longer season of productiveness. If the beans are not all used green, the ripe beans which are pure white, can be used as a shell bean. They do well in Nebraska and the South. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; 1b. 40c; 3 lbs. \$1.10, postpaid. Not prepaid, 1b. 32c.

A162. OLD HOMESTEAD OR KENTUCKY WONDER. (65 days.) This old variety is well known to everyone. It is still one of the best Pole Beans. Vine vigorous, very productive, bearing its pods in clusters; pods green, very long, often reaching nine or ten inches nearly round and very crisp. Good market sort. Pkt. 5c; ½ lb. 25c; 1b. 40c; 3 lbs. \$1.05, postpaid. Not prepaid, 1b. 30c.

KENTUCKY WONDER WAX

A164. (60 days.) Very similar to the well known Kentucky Wonder or Old Homestead, except the pods, which are of a light, waxy yellow color. They are very long, broad, tender, stringless and of a delicious flavor. The plants make a quick healthy growth and bear when only a few feet high, till frost in the fall. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; 1b. 40c; 3 lbs. \$1.10, postpaid. Not prepaid, 1b. 35c.

A166. GOLDEN CLUSTER WAX. (60 days.) It bears profusely its long, golden pods in clusters of three to six, from the middle of July until cut by frost. Pods are 6 to 7 inches long and about an inch in width. They are fleshy, absolutely stringless and very brittle, while their flavor is delicious. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; 1b. 40c; 3 lbs., \$1.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 1b., 30c.

A170. YARD LONG. A great curiosity and of excellent quality. Pods usually 18 to 25 inches, but frequently 30 inches in length. An excellent table vegetable, being tender and of a rich asparagus flavor. They are not a profitable bean to grow for market. Dry beans are kidney shaped, of dark brown color and vines keep on bearing for a long time. Pkt. 15c; 2 pkts. 25c, postpaid.

A176. SCARLET RUNNER. Grown extensively for ornamental purposes, as flowers are of a most brilliant scarlet and borne in profusion. Beans are



Henderson's Bush Lima.
The best for the Middle West.

broad and flat, and of fine flavor when cooked. A hardy, vigorous grower. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 30c; 1b. 50c, postpaid.

A172. EXTRA EARLY JERSEY LIMA. Matures 70 days after germination. This variety is earlier than the large White Lima. Pods contain three and four large beans each. Splendid quality. Good market sort. Pkt. 7c; ½ lb. 20c; 1b. 40c; 3 lbs. \$1.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 1b. 35c.

A174. LARGE WHITE LIMA OR BUTTER. (90 days.) Productive, large flat pods, rich and of finest flavor. The early beans are white. Pkt. 7c; ½ lb. 20c; 1b. 40c; 3 lbs. \$1.10, postpaid. Not prepaid, 1b. 35c.

MANGEL WURZEL

Every farmer and everyone who raises chickens should plant a small patch of ground to Mangels. They yield more tons of feed per acre and at less expense than any other crop. During the winter, when there is no green feed to be had, Mangels are a very good substitute. When fed to cows, they will increase the milk production a large per cent. As green feed for chickens there is nothing better. They keep your hens healthy and help them lay during the winter months when the prices of eggs are high. Mangels are very easily grown and are a sure crop. They are very valuable for feeding, and will keep your stock healthy and free from disease. Sow in April or May, in drills 3 feet apart and thin out to 10 inches in row. 5 to 6 lbs. of seed per acre will produce several tons of good feed for winter.

A194. DANISH SLUDSTRUP. (90 days.) This is considered the best of all Mangels, having been awarded a first-class certificate. Its color is reddish-yellow and very hardy, grows well above the ground and is easily harvested. It contains a larger per cent of nutriment than other sorts. Oz. 8c; ¼ lb. 20c; 1b. 65c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$2.65.

A198. GIANT HALF SUGAR. (85 days.) The roots of this new Mangel are more valuable than the best of sugar beets. They are not only a better quality, but will yield more than twice as much. The roots grow partly out of the ground, which makes digging very easy. A few Mangels fed to your cows and chickens in the winter are about the same as green feed and will bring you big returns in butter and eggs. Oz. 8c; ¼ lb. 20c; 1b. 60c, postpaid. By express, not prepaid, 5 lbs., \$2.65.

A200. MAMMOTH LONG RED. (110 days.) Largest of all Mangels; valuable for stock. Oz. 8c; ¼ lb. 20c; 1b. 60c, postpaid. By express, not prepaid, 5 lbs., \$2.65.



I thought maybe you would be interested in a picture of the Kentucky Wonder Beans I grew from the seed ordered from you. I have good luck with all the seeds I order from you.

Chas. Parks, Union City, Tenn.

I received the catalog which you sent me and I wish to thank you for same. I think, from my point of view, that I never saw a more beautiful seed catalog than yours—no such seed bargains. Today I am sending you a small order for seeds, and as it is only a trial or introductory order, I am not ordering much. In the future, I hope I shall be able to order much more. Please ship by parcel post.

MILO MAMORU NIKAIKO, Pukoo Molokai, Hawaiian Islands.

BEETS

Everyone should plant more beets. They are one of the best vegetables. At least two plantings should be made, one early for summer use and the second July 10th. Planting at this time they get plenty large for winter use and are much more tender than the early spring planting, as the latter usually get a little tough and woody by fall, especially in dry weather. The July planting is best for canning. For best results, this should be done when beets are about as large as green walnuts, about September, when it is not so hot. Vegetables canned at this time will also keep much better than the early canning.

The soil for beets should be rather light and well enriched. Sow in drills one foot apart and one inch deep as early as the ground can be worked, continue for a succession as late as middle of July; when these plants are large enough, thin out to stand six inches apart in rows. One ounce to 50 feet of drill 5 to 6 pounds to the acre in drills.

SONDEREGGER'S EARLY BLOOD TURNIP

A178. This splendid beet is an improved strain of the old standard variety of Early Blood Turnip. It is nearly as early as the Extra Early Egyptian, but greatly surpasses that variety in quality and flavor. It is free from fibrous roots, being always smooth. The roots are of a dark red color, very solid, and remain crisp and tender for a long time. Also one of the best varieties for early spring and summer use. I grow them in my garden and have always had good success with them, especially when planted about July 10. For a late summer crop they are much better for canning and winter use than the early spring planting. Farther north they should be planted about July 1. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.30, postpaid.

CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN

A180. An improved strain of the Early Egyptian. I plant them for first early. The roots are of perfect shape when small, making a good beet for bunching. Uniform in size and shape, are of dark red color, with small tops and tap root. Pkt.



Crimson Globe.

10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

CRIMSON GLOBE

A182. An extra early variety of medium size and globe shaped. Entirely free from rootlets, very smooth and of a rich, deep red color. Flesh is of the finest quality, sweet and tender. Foliage is small and of a bronze-purple color. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25.

A184. EARLY BLOOD TURNIP. (45 days.) Very early, smooth tender and of excellent quality for family use, good canner. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.15, postpaid.

A186. DEWING'S EARLY BLOOD TURNIP. (45 days.) This is an excellent variety and I can highly recommend them for late planting. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.15, postpaid.

A190. LONG BLOOD RED. (65 days.) Matures rather late, but is of fine quality and an excellent keeper; resists drought better than any other variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.10.

A192. SWISS CHARD OR SEA KALE BEET. Ready to use 28 days from germination. Should be grown more. It produces an abundance of greens from early spring until cut by frost. Of superior quality to spinach and ordinary beet greens. They are rich in vitamins. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.20.

SUGAR BEETS

Sugar Beets are grown on a large scale throughout the West. The government says every farmer should plant a small patch of Sugar Beets and make their own syrup. The beets are easily grown, the syrup is easily made and is of the finest quality. When planted for beet sugar factories, 12 to 20 pounds per acre is the usual quantity. For stock feeding the Sugar Beets are superior to Mangels. My seed is grown by the foremost growers of Europe, who have made the growing of Sugar Beets their specialty for many years. I list only two of the very best varieties, which do well throughout the country. Write for prices on large orders.

A202. KLEIN WANZLEBEN. (75 days.) This variety has proved to be a very valuable sort. It has a rather long, slender root, very rich in sugar, and it has claimed to yield under average conditions, about 16 tons to the acre, containing 12 to 13 per cent of sugar. Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c, postpaid; 5 lbs. \$3.25, not prepaid.

A206. LANE'S IMPERIAL. (80 days.) Grows to a large size, will yield almost as much in bulk as the best Mangels, and contains a large per cent of sugar. The roots are smooth, broad at the shoulder and gradually taper to the base. Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 65c, postpaid; 5 lbs. \$3.25, not prepaid.

I thank you very much for the commission. The persons who ordered of you last season, were very much pleased with their orders, and I know that one of them is sending another order this spring. I, myself, was very well pleased with my order and had very good success with my plants.

Russell D. Knox, Bondville, Ill.

Shrubs all arrived in A-1 condition, and the most satisfactory in all ways, of any shipment I ever received from any nursery.

B. F. Brabant, Pleasanton, Kansas.



Swiss Chard.

CABBAGE

Everyone who has a garden should raise a few heads of early and late cabbage. It is easily grown and does well in most localities. If your cabbage heads early or late, begin to crack open, they should be gathered and used at once. Make them into sauerkraut. If green worms bother your cabbage, sprinkle it with Slug Shot or Bug Death. I prefer the Bug Death, as it is not poison, but it sure gets the worms. Denmark produces the best cabbage seed. I received my shipment from there this season. It is of high germination and of much better quality than American grown seed. One ounce will produce 3,000 plants.

GOLDEN ACRE

A223. My many customers will be pleased to hear of Golden Acre, a wonderful new variety. This cabbage matures hard, round heads, seven to nine inches in diameter, in eighty days from the planting of the seed. It is very uniform in size and quickness of growth, very compact and has but few outer leaves, which permits close planting. The stem is short and the round solid, fine quality heads, which are close to the ground, ripen very uniformly. An excellent variety for early home use and for market gardeners. Pkt. 15c; oz. 50c; 2 oz. 80c, postpaid.

A224. EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD. The most profitable early cabbage crops are the early varieties. For this I recommend the Early Jersey Wakefield, an old standard variety, and I have found it to be one of the best on the market for early use, both for family and market. The heads are conical in shape, with blunt point. I plant them for early and usually have nice heads by July 1st. Ready for use in 70 to 75 days after germination. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. 75c, postpaid.

If your cabbage is bothered by the cabbage worm, use Bug Death Powder. 32c per lb., postpaid. For a spray, use Evergreen. See page 124.

SONDEREGGER'S SUMMER BALLHEAD

A228. The chief merit of this variety consists in early maturity, but nevertheless, it forms perfectly round heads as solid as the ballhead strains, but it is about three weeks earlier. It is without reserve the finest cabbage for summer cutting, yielding heavy crops of perfect heads and is exceptionally fine for table use. I can recommend this variety to all my customers and especially the market gardener. For best results, use one tablespoon nitrate of soda, worked into the ground around each plant at transplanting time and again about four weeks later. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. 90c, postpaid.

My cabbage seed is all Holland grown, which is much superior in quality to the American grown.

SONDEREGGER'S IMPROVED DANISH BALLHEAD

A236. (105 days.) This is an improved variety of the old Danish Ballhead, which I have grown in Denmark, by one of the best seed growers in that country. The heads are of excellent market size, not too large. The heads are very hard, almost round, fine grained and juicy. Will weigh one-fourth more than any other variety of the same size. For main crop and late planting, I like this variety best, as it is a sure header and one of the very best keepers for winter use. You can make no mistake by planting this variety for fall and winter use. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c ¼ lb. 90c, postpaid. For cabbage worms, use Bug Death or Nico Garden Dust. See page 124.

SURE HEAD

A234. (100 days.) A well known variety, producing very large, round heads, slightly flattened, and is remarkable for its certainty to head. A vigorous grower and one of the best cabbages for late or main crop. Heads are remarkably uniform, very hard and exceedingly fine in texture, weighing about ten to fifteen pounds each. Of very fine flavor; a fine keeper and good shipper. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 80c. Use Nitrate of Soda to get a quick growth on your cabbage. Pound, 20c. See page 125.

A227. SONDEREGGER'S "BIG-THREE" CABBAGE COLLECTION. Golden Acre for early; Sonderegger's Summer Ballhead, medium early; Flat Dutch, for late. These are three of the best varieties of cabbage grown and they will give you an abundance of fine cabbage from July until late winter. For making kraut, there is no better cabbage grown than our Summer Ballhead and Flat Dutch. These three pkts., when ordered as Collection No. A227, will be sent for 25c, postpaid.

A238. PREMIUM LATE FLAT DUTCH. This variety produces immense, solid and uniform heads, maturing quite late and therefore well adapted for storing during the winter. In colder climates they will come out of the pits in spring as solid and perfect as they were when stored in the fall. It is largely grown for sauerkraut making. A big favorite with market gardeners. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 90c.



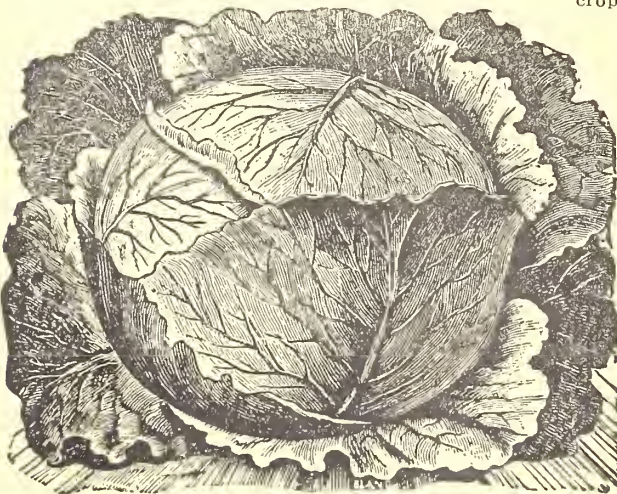
Sonderegger's Summer Ball Head cabbage, grown by Mrs. L. Waldhaeuse.

Last season I grew your Sonderegger's Summer Ball Head. The heads, which were of fine quality, weighed nine to ten pounds.

Mrs. L. Waldhaeuse.



Sure Head.



Premium Late Flat Dutch.

CABBAGE—(Continued.)

A226. EARLY COPENHAGEN MARKET. (60 days.) Anyone wishing a good early, round-headed cabbage, can make no mistake by planting this variety. For a main, early crop, I prefer it to Early Jersey Wakefield; it is a few days later but the heads are somewhat larger, weighing 8 to 11 lbs. each. It is a great advantage, especially for the market gardener, that the heads keep well in storage and that most of them can be gathered at one cutting, saving much labor and clearing the ground for a crop of turnips. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 80c.

THE GLORY

A232. (100 days.) A good second early, sure-heading variety. It is a vigorous grower, forming large, compact heads, which are of a nice, yellowish-green color. It has only a few outer leaves and can be planted closely. The heads are as round as a ball. An excellent market sort, combining all the good qualities one may expect of an early cabbage. Excellent for first early and late plantings. I can highly recommend this cabbage to all my customers. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 80c.

SAVOY CABBAGE

Savoy Cabbages require the same culture as the common varieties. They have finely curled leaves and are of superior flavor. Preferred by many to all other cabbages, especially for home use.

A240. KING OF EARLIEST SAVOY. The earliest of all Savoy Cabbages. Forms medium sized, very solid heads of conical shape, with blunt point, leaves are finely crimped. Its flavor is like that of Brussels Sprouts. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c.

A242. LARGE DRUMHEAD SAVOY. An excellent winter and spring cabbage, forming nice solid heads, with curly leaves. Plants are strong and vigorous. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c.

RED CABBAGE

A244. MAMMOTH RED ROCK. The largest and surest heading variety of the red cabbages. I have tried many varieties and find this one to be the best. The plant is of vigorous growth and forms round, solid heads of deep red color. In quality and flavor it is considered to surpass any green cabbage. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c.

CHINESE CABBAGE**CELERY CABBAGE**

A222. This delicious vegetable should be more generally used. It is more easily grown than the ordinary cabbage and when boiled with meat, it is much better than either cabbage or turnips. As a salad or cold slaw it is excellent. Every home garden should have a plot of Chinese Cabbage. From seed sown the first week in July and plants transplanted about three weeks later, I had excellent success with this cabbage. Some of the heads were 18 inches in circumference and 12 to 15 inches long. They were solid and of fine quality. Seeds should be sown in July and plants transplanted. If sown too early the heads will go to seed. A few light frosts do not injure Chinese Cabbage. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

CHUFAS

A212. EARTH ALMOND. Small ground nut, well liked by children. In sweetness and flavor they resemble cocoanut or almond and are nice to put on the table with candies, as an after-dinner relish. Pkt. 8c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.10, postpaid.

CURLED CHERVIL

A208. The leaves are used in flavoring soups and salads and for garnishing. More beautiful than parsley. Of dwarf growth, with finely curled leaves. One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill. Cultivate same as parsley. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c, postpaid.



Corn Salad.

CORN SALAD OR FETTICUS

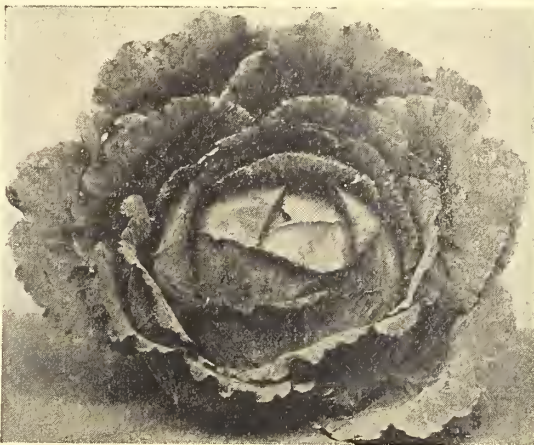
A216. LARGE LEAVED. This small salad is used during the winter and spring months as a substitute for lettuce and is cooked and used like spinach. Sow seed in shallow drills, one ft. apart, during August or September, or early in the spring. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75, postpaid.

CRESS OR PEPPER GRASS

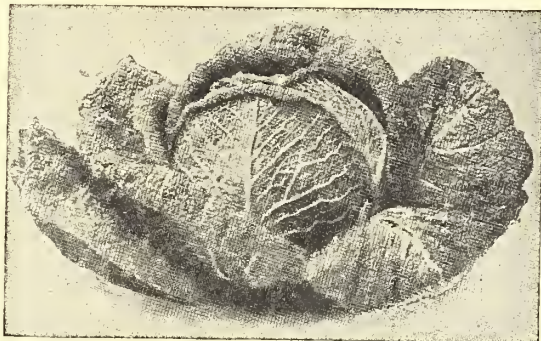
Cress should be sown in a sheltered spot in shallow drills. Sow seed thickly. Ready for use in a month. For continued use, sow every few weeks.

A218. CURLED GARDEN. Much used with lettuce, to the flavor of which its warm, pungent taste makes a most agreeable addition. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c.

A220. TRUE WATER CRESS. The pleasant and peculiar flavor of the water cress causes it to be highly esteemed for table use. Will grow along margins of creeks, streams and ponds, where water is shallow and does not flow too fast. Pkt. 15c; oz. 50c, postpaid.



Glory.



Savoy Cabbage.

CHICORY

A210. The leaves are used as salad; roots are used to mix with or be substituted for coffee. Cultivate same as parsnips. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 65c; lb., \$1.75.

COLLARDS

A214. GEORGIA MAMMOTH. A form of cabbage extensively grown in the South for greens. They form large open heads. It is improved by slight freezing. Give the same cultivation as cabbage. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.



Celery Cabbage.

CAULIFLOWER

Sow the seed in a hotbed in January or February and when plants are large enough transplant three inches apart in boxes until time to plant out. If hardened off, they are seldom injured by planting out as early as the ground can be properly prepared. 2½ feet apart each way. Keep well hoed, watering freely in dry weather and especially when they begin to head. The late varieties mature in autumn and are sown and managed similar to winter cabbage.



Sonderegger's Improved Earliest Dwarf Cauliflower.

SONDEREGGER'S IMPROVED EARLIEST DWARF

A246. (95 days.) This is one of the finest vegetables I grow in my garden. Many people think it is hard to grow and that only experienced gardeners can grow it. This is a big mistake, as it is almost as easily grown as cabbage and everyone should put out a few plants. Get the seed sown early in February and transplant to the garden as soon as weather permits, so they will get well started before hot, dry weather hits them. In this cauliflower you will find a remarkably sure and early heading variety. It is of dwarf habit, with short outside leaves. It produces smoothly rounded heads which are of uniformly even size, fine grained, compact and pure white. If planted in rich soil at proper season, heads 8 to 10 inches in diameter can be marketed in July. I have had best success with this variety by planting the seed in the garden in May and transplanting it as soon as large enough. A teaspoonful of nitrate of soda worked into the ground at transplanting time and again two or three weeks later will give good results. By keeping it well watered through the hot summer, the heads will begin to form as soon as the weather gets cool, which will be ready for use in September and October. Pkt. 20c; ¼ oz. 85c; oz. \$2.50.

A248. EARLY SNOWBALL. (90 days.) A well-known variety producing very early, fine grained, smooth heads which are compact and even in size. The plants are of dwarf habit. On account of the short outer leaves, the plants can be set as close as 18 to 20 inches apart each way. Equally good for forcing or planting in open ground for main crop. I obtain this seed from the most reliable growers in Denmark. Pkt. 20c; ¼ oz. 55c; oz. \$2.00.

A250. NEW DANISH GIANT. (130 days.) The dry weather cauliflower. Originated in Denmark. A little later than Snowball. It withstood the dry and hot weather of last summer much better and formed large, pure white and solid heads. It also has large leaves, which help to protect the head. For dry climates, I would recommend planting Danish Giant cauliflower. Pkt. 20c; ¼ oz. 50c; oz. \$1.75.

CELERY

One ounce will make about 2,500 plants. The seed should be started in shallow boxes or hotbed or cold frame. Sow thickly and cover lightly; keep well watered and transplant when 2 inches high, in rows three feet apart and six inches in the row. The essentials to success in Celery growing are to let the plants get good size before transplanting; be sure and pinch off the tap root when transplanting to the garden. Rich soil and plenty of water.

A272 SONDEREGGER'S SELECT SELF-BLANCHING. (110 days.) This celery can be easily grown on rich, sandy loam if you give it plenty of water. The ground should be thoroughly soaked at least once a week all summer. Can also use a little nitrate of soda about every three weeks. This is the best sort for early market and home garden. I advise planting nothing else here in Nebraska, where the summers get quite dry and hot. In my own garden it has proved much more satisfactory than all others. Plants are of medium size, compact and stocky with yellowish-green foliage. As they mature the inner leaves turn to a beautiful golden-yellow, so that blanching is very easily done. Of handsome color, crisp, tender, free from stringiness and of fine, nutty flavor. Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 50c; oz. 90c.

A274. GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING. (120 days.) The leading early market sort. Stalks are broader and heavier than those of White Plume and much superior in quality. The ribs are perfectly solid, crisp, brittle and of delicious flavor, surpassed by no other variety. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c; oz. 45c.

A276. GIANT PASCAL. (140 days.) This is the best keeper of all late sorts. Very solid and crisp. This variety is unsurpassed for market gardeners. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c; oz. 50c, postpaid.

A278. FLAVORING CELERY. Old seed used for flavoring. Oz. 5c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c, postpaid.

CELERIAC

Celeriac is much used for salads, and boiled like parsnips or turnips, it is a great favorite with lovers of celery. It should be started indoors and transplanted the same as celery, but does not need blanching. Should be kept well watered in dry weather.

A282. SONDEREGGER'S BEST. (120 days.) A new Celeriac, which, according to experiments, has proven to be the best of all Celeriacs. The beautiful white roots are large, very smooth, of fine flavor and best quality. They will make delicious salads and are also fine for seasoning meats and flavoring soups. I feel assured that anyone who tries this new Celeriac is bound to be perfectly satisfied with same. For best success, start the plants early in February and transplant to garden as soon as weather permits. Be sure and give plenty of water all summer. A good soaking once a week will make nice, tender tubers in the fall. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

A280. CELERIAC OR TURNIP-ROOTED CELERY. (125 days.) Grown exclusively for its very tender marrow-like roots. The roots are cooked and sliced, used with vinegar, they make an excellent salad. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 90c, postpaid.



Sonderegger's Select Self-blanching Celery.

CARROTS

The Carrot is one of the most nutritious and healthful of roots, and should be more generally used for the table, as well as for stock feeding purposes. Will grow in any soil; sandy loam is best. I am not listing quite so many varieties this season as usual, but what I have are the very best quality and will do well in most localities. Sow as early as the ground can be worked in rows 15 to 18 inches apart, covering about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch. For field culture, sow in drills 18 to 24 inches apart. One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill, 3 to 4 pounds per acre.

SONDEREGGER'S NEW SCARLET

A254. (70 days.) This new carrot I find to be of the very best table quality and of good size and color. It is the best large carrot I have; is not quite as large as the Long Orange, but somewhat earlier and of finer quality. It is one of the best second early and main crop carrots. I plant them for winter use; they are good keepers. Everyone should eat more carrots, as they are very rich in vitamins. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

SONDEREGGER'S IMPROVED HALF LONG

A256. (65 days.) Another excellent all around carrot. This is an improved variety of the old standard half long type. They are smooth, of dark orange color, broad shouldered, stump-rooted and very productive. I had some of them in my garden this season and they did exceptionally well during our dry and hot summer. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

DANVER'S HALF LONG

A258. (75 days.) This is one of the old standard varieties. It is very much like my Sonderegger's Improved Half Long, but is about 10 days later and not quite so fine grained. They are an excellent carrot, though, both for the market and for home use. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.10, postpaid.

A262. EARLY CHANTENAY. Another old standard sort. They are early, smooth and of finest quality. Very productive under favorable conditions. I consider them one of the best table carrots. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.40, postpaid.

A264. OKHEART OR GUERANDE. (60 days.) A short, stumpy variety, which I sometimes plant for early use. The tubers are very short, but almost as large around as long. They are of finest quality for early use. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

A266. LONG ORANGE. Grows to a large size, in fact, it is the largest table carrot I list. They are of good quality and a heavy yielder, but not quite so fine grained as the earlier varieties; are also excellent for feed for rabbits. Pkt. 5c; oz. 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

STOCK CARROTS

CULTURE SAME AS FOR TABLE CARROTS

A268. VICTORIA. A very large and rich stock carrot. It is a heavy cropper on all soils. Roots are very symmetrical, of excellent quality and orange-yellow in color. This variety is also grown quite extensively for rabbit feed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.

A270. LARGE WHITE BELGIAN. Root pure white, green above ground. It will grow to a very large size, and is easily gathered. Flesh rather coarse. Is raised extensively for stock. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.



Sonderegger's Best Celeriac.



Sonderegger's New Scarlet.



Sonderegger's Improved Half Long.

POP CORN

POCKET MONEY FOR THE BOYS

Every boy on the farm should plant a few small patches of ground to Pop Corn. It always yields well and brings a good price on the market. The past season, many of the pop corn men have been paying 6c to 8c per pound. Next year it may not be quite so high, but it will not be cheap and will help to make you pocket money. Five pounds will plant an acre.

A312. BABY RICE OR JAPANESE. Was imported from Japan; it is the smallest and best of all Pop Corn. I gave this corn a thorough test in my fields and found it to be much better than expected. It stools or suckers very freely. One kernel often produces six to twelve stalks. The stalks grow 4 to 5 feet high, and each stalk produces 3 to 6 well developed ears. The ears average 3 to 4 inches long and are well filled with beautiful kernels, 300 to 400 per ear. The corn, when popped, is snowy white and the kernels are free from hard centers, as found in all other varieties. Pop corn dealers usually pay 4 to 6 cents per pound more for this corn than any other variety. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 8c; lb. 20c; 3 lbs. 55c, postpaid.

A314. MONARCH WHITE RICE. Bears from 3 to 6 ears per stalk and produces from 1,500 to 2,000 pounds per acre. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c; lb. 18c; 3 lbs. 45c, postpaid.

An Eze Pop Corn Popper will be given free with every club order for vegetable and flower seeds of \$10.00 or over. A good, two-bladed pocket knife, worth \$1.25, will be given free for club order for flower and vegetable seeds of \$7.00 or more.

Our last order of trees, vines and shrubs has arrived and we are well pleased with them. All of the stock is healthy looking and should grow.

We would be pleased to receive one of your new garden books we see advertised in the weekly Kansas City Star.

Mrs. Agnes Murray, The Murray Studio, Coldwater, Kans.



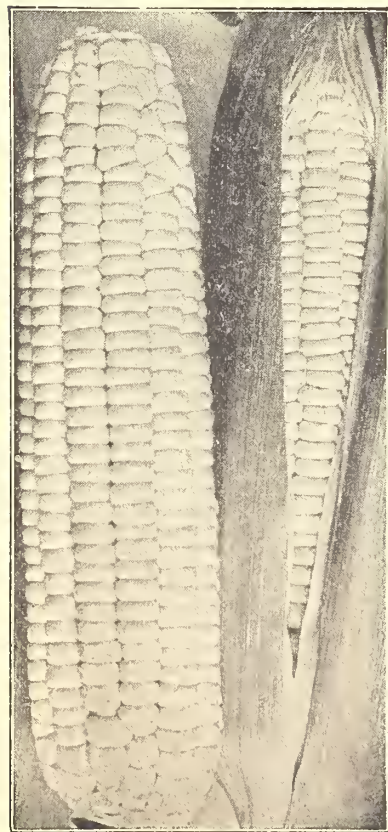
Sonderegger's Earliest.

SWEET CORN

Every farmer should plant a small patch of Sweet Corn, some early and some late. Of the yellow varieties I would recommend Sonderegger's Golden and of the white varieties, Sonderegger's Earliest for early use; Sonderegger's Improved Early Evergreen and Stowell's Evergreen for late planting.

One pound will plant about 150 hills; 15 pounds will plant one acre in hills. Sweet Corn being liable to rot in cold or wet weather, should not be planted before May, or until the ground has become warm. Give frequent, thorough, but shallow, cultivation until tassels appear. My prices for pkt. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., lb., and 3 lbs., are postpaid, larger quantities to go at purchaser's expense.

A292. SONDEREGGER'S EARLY GOLDEN. (65 days.) If you like a yellow sweet corn, do not fail to try Sonderegger's Early Golden. I have grown it for many years with the best of success. The stalks grow 4 to 5 feet high, each stalk producing one or two well developed ears, 7 to 9 inches long, filled with beautiful golden yellow kernels. Matures about the same time as Early Minnesota. This corn contains about 5 per cent more sugar and fifty-five per cent less starch than the early white varieties, which makes it much better for table use. The originator says: "It is the sweetest Sweet Corn in the world." I had several varieties tested for sugar and starch content; have found none sweeter. I would advise all of my customers who are fond of a good Sweet Corn to try at least a packet. The demand for this variety has been increasing every year. My crop is unusually good and well matured this season. Once used you will plant no other. Does well in all localities where the seasons are not too short. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 5 lbs. \$1.90, postpaid.



Sonderegger's Early Evergreen.

A302. EARLY MINNESOTA. (65 days.) Another old variety, which most all market gardeners plant, both for early and main crop. The stalks grow 4 to 5 feet high, bearing one or two ears each, long and eight-rowed; kernels very broad, sweet and tender. I can recommend this corn for both home use and market. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 23c; lb. 35c; 3 lbs. \$1.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. \$2.50.

A304. SONDEREGGER'S IMPROVED EARLY EVERGREEN. (70 days.) In this new sort I believe a valuable variety of Sweet Corn has been found. It resembles Stowell's Evergreen very much, only is ready for use about ten days earlier and remains in condition fit for use longer. The ears grow to a good size, about 7 or 8 inches long, are well filled and kernels are of a very sweet and tender flavor. Extra fine sort for market gardeners. It is one of the best varieties for canning and drying, as the ears are ready for use when the weather is still hot, which helps much in drying corn in the sun. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 40c; 3 lbs. \$1.10, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. \$3.20.

A306. COUNTRY GENTLEMAN. (70 days.) Extremely productive; stalks average three ears. Kernels small, irregular, very deep and pure white, of very sweet and delicious flavor. Ears average 9 inches long. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 23c; lb. 35c; 3 lbs. \$1.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.60.

for table use. The originator says: "It is the sweetest Sweet Corn in the world." I had several varieties tested for sugar and starch content; have found none sweeter. I would advise all of my customers who are fond of a good Sweet Corn to try at least a packet. The demand for this variety has been increasing every year. My crop is unusually good and well matured this season. Once used you will plant no other. Does well in all localities where the seasons are not too short. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 5 lbs. \$1.90, postpaid.

A293. DELUXE'S GOLDEN GIANT. Is just as good as Golden Bantam to eat, but the ears are 50 per cent larger, which has made it very popular wherever grown. They have 12 to 14 rows of deep, yellow, luscious kernels and about 50 of them will fill a bushel box. It is one of the most profitable varieties, both for market and home use. Is just a little later than Golden Bantam. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 3 lbs. \$1.00, postpaid. 10 lbs. \$3.00, not prepaid.

A296. SONDEREGGER'S EARLIEST. (60 days.) If you want an early sweet corn, plant this variety. It originated in Montana, where the seasons are short and where only the earliest varieties mature. After giving it a thorough trial three years on my trial grounds I find it is the largest-eared early white variety I have ever grown. The ears are pearly white, 7 to 8 in. long and of fine quality. It matures somewhat earlier than Early Minnesota. I can recommend this variety especially for the North and West. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 5 lbs. \$1.65, postpaid.

A300. MAMMOTH WHITE CORY. (65 days.) An old standard variety which is planted quite extensively for early use. The ears are large and of good quality. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 3 lbs. \$1.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. \$3.85.

A308. STOWELL'S EVERGREEN. (80 days.) The standard variety. Very productive; ears large, grains deep, tender, sugary and remain long in edible condition. This variety is used by most canning factories; is also an excellent sort for drying. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 40c; 3 lbs. \$1.15, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. \$3.00.



Sonderegger's Early Golden.

CUCUMBER

One ounce will plant about 50 hills, two or three pounds to the acre. Succeeds best in rich, loamy soil. For first early, sow in hot beds, six weeks before the plants can be set out in the open ground. For general crop, plant in May, in open ground, about 3 seeds to a hill, 4 feet apart, each way. For cucumber bugs I advise using Slug Shot or Nico Dust, applied with a duster so as to get dust underneath the leaves.

IMPROVED LONG GREEN

A324. (65 days.) A standard main crop variety, and one that always sells well in the market. I can personally recommend them for the home garden, as they make delicious pickles when small, and are also one of the best for slicing, being crisp and of fine flavor. The fruits grow about 9 inches long, are dark green in color and of excellent quality. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.40.

WHITE WONDER

A319. This is a new snow-white cucumber, which I can highly recommend to all my customers. It grows to a good size, usually 6 to 8 inches long and is very prolific and uniform. It matures eatable fruits about the same time as the White Spine, but will keep much longer. It is of fine flavor and the flesh is firm and crisp, which makes it in great demand for slicing, also for salads and pickling. The seeds do not mature as early as in the green varieties, which makes them in great demand. Aside from the excellent quality of this cucumber, it bears a great quantity of them. For cucumber bugs and green lice, use Nico Garden Dust, which you will find listed on page 124. I find this to be the best powder when applied with a powder gun, to control green aphids. Pkt. 15c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 75c, postpaid.

DAVIS PERFECT

A320. (50 days.) An excellent cucumber for both outdoor use and forcing. The fruits grow 11 to 12 in. long on an average; slim, slightly pointed, a dark, glossy green color, which they keep until ripe, then turning white. In quality it is very tender, brittle and of fine flavor. Excellent for slicing and dill pickles. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.40, postpaid.

HYBRIDE WHITE SPINE

A325. This splendid new cucumber is the result of a cross between an English forcing variety and the White Spine. The result was the cukes are longer, of thinner shape and of a much darker color. They are very prolific and excellent shippers and hold their color well, which makes them a great favorite among market gardeners as well as the home gardeners. My stock of seed is all northern grown and is of excellent quality. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.75, prepaid.

A322. IMPROVED EARLY LONG WHITE SPINE. (55 days.) Selected stock. The most popular variety with market gardeners. One of the best for the table. Flesh tender and crisp. Fruit uniform in size, straight and light green, with few spines. Very prolific. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.40, postpaid.

A318. EARLY FORTUNE. (52 days.) An attractive new variety of recent introduction, which is becoming very popular. It is well liked by market gardeners and shippers because of its deep green color, which it retains much longer than most other varieties and therefore remains in slicing condition long, too. In size it is longer, and slimmer than White Spine, smooth and of very fine texture. Flesh is white, crisp and brittle, making an excellent slicing variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

A330. NEW EVERBEARING. (65 days) It is of small size, very early, enormously productive and valuable as a green pickler. Continues to produce fruit until killed by frost, whether the ripe cucumbers are picked off or not. The fruit is perfect in shape; of fine color. One of the best all around varieties. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

A331. SENFGURKEN. This variety of cucumbers is well known, especially by the Germans. They are medium early the vines grow vigorously and produce large, long green fruits, which when ripe, are a beautiful yellow color. They are especially good for making pickles. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.40, postpaid.

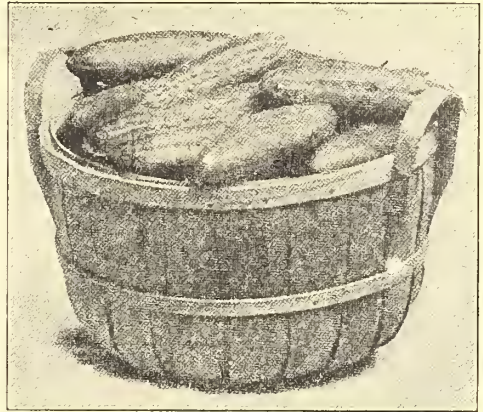
A328. EARLY CLUSTER. (50 days.) Every spring I have a number of calls for Early Cluster cucumber and as it is my aim to always please my customers, I decided to list this old and popular variety this spring. The vines are hardy and very vigorous, bearing fruits in clusters of two and three. The fruits are short, thick, dark green, crisp and tender. This sort is planted in many sections for the home garden. It is extensively used as a pickling cucumber as well as for slicing. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

A332. CHICAGO OR WESTERFIELD PICKLING. (68 days.) Selected stock. Fine for market. It is the best cucumber for pickles, and is used by a vast majority of the pickle factories. The fruit is of medium length, pointed at both ends, with large and prominent spines. The color is a beautiful deep green. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

A336. JAPANESE CLIMBING. While all cucumbers are running vines, yet this variety is much more creeping or climbing in its habit, so much so that it quickly climbs on poles and trellises. This makes it very desirable for small gardens, as it takes up less room and the fruits keep much cleaner, as they are kept up from the ground. The quality is splendid for pickling as well as for slicing for salads. The fruits are of good size and of fine flavor. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.00, postpaid.



Improved Long Green.



Davis Perfect.



Hybride White Spine.



Large London Leek.

KOHLRABI

One ounce will produce 3,000 plants and cover 200 feet of drill.

A342. EARLY WHITE VIENNA. (50 days.) Can be started the same time as Cabbage and transplanted or can be sown in the open ground. They are easily grown. The flesh is white, tender and of delicate flavor, much better tasting than turnips. Should be cooked same as turnips. I consider this the best variety both for market gardeners and home use. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 90c, postpaid.

A344. EARLY PURPLE VIENNA. (60 days.) Bluish-purple, similar to above, except in color. Flesh white. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 90c.

ENDIVE

Ready for the table in 45 to 50 days from seed. One ounce to 100 feet of drill. One of the best autumn and winter salads. Sow from June until August, one-half inch deep in drills 14 inches apart and thin out to one foot apart in rows. When nearly full grown, bleach by tying the tips of the leaves.

A286. GREEN CURLED. (40 days.) Everybody should plant Endive. It is easily adaptable to our soil and climatic conditions, and is just as easy to grow as lettuce. If they are to be used green, the leaves must be tied together and bleached. For use during the winter they should be dug in fall before heavy frosts set in, with some dirt around the roots and brought into the cellar for bleaching. I prefer it to lettuce. They are very rich in Vitamine A. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 45c, postpaid.

A288. BROAD LEAVED BATAVIAN. (45 days.) A large summer variety, productive. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c.

A290. GIANT FRINGED WINTER. (45 days.) Best for late planting. Leaves large, very curly, of fine flavor. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 45c.

The nursery stock arrived Friday evening, a few hours after I had sent a letter with request for same. I am very much pleased with it. I know I couldn't have gotten same for these prices in Denver. It is a joy to plant them out, with such well developed roots. Thank you.

Marie Leutenegger, Denver, Colo.

LENTILS

A348. Used in oriental countries as principal article of diet. They are of very fine flavor and are used very much in soups. Some prefer them to peas. for winter use. Cultivate same as peas. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 85c, postpaid.

LEEK

A346. LARGE LONDON. (80 days.) A species of onion, but much milder in flavor. It is highly esteemed for flavoring soups, also when cooked like creamed onions. They are easily grown and should be cultivated same as onions. Are hardy and can be left in the ground all winter and taken up when watered, during winter and early spring. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c, postpaid.

MUSTARD

A376. WHITE. Best for salad or culinary purposes. Seeds are used for making dill pickles. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.10, postpaid.

A378. SOUTHERN GIANT CURLED. Highly esteemed in the South, where seed is sown in fall and plants used early in spring as a salad. Pkt. 7c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

EGG PLANT

A284. NEW YORK IMPROVED LARGE PURPLE. (140 days.) This variety has about superseded all others, both for market and home use. The eggs are large, of dark purple color, with few seeds. They are easily grown and should be grown more. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 35c; oz. 60c.

A285. CHINESE WONDER. This is a new variety of egg plant from China. The fruits are long and slim, often attaining a length of 12 to 15 inches, and only 2½ to 3 inches in diameter. They are a beautiful pink color when ripe and contain but very few seeds, which make them very desirable for cooking. They are fine when sliced and dipped in a batter of eggs and dry bread crumbs and then fried until crisp. The culture directions are the same as for other egg plants. Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 50c, postpaid.



White Vienna Kohlrabi.

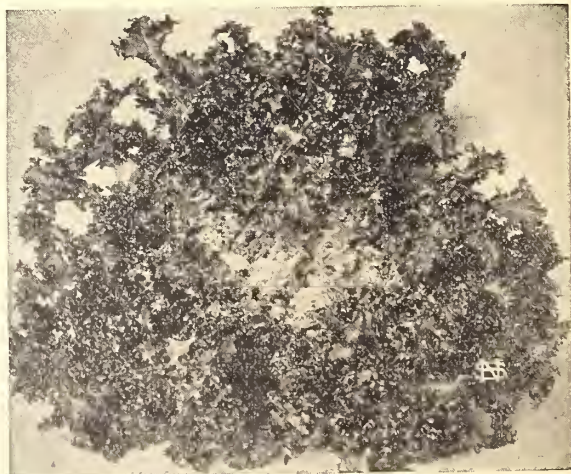
OKRA OR GUMBO

The young seed pods of this southern plant are used for the well known and delicious "Gumbo" soups, alone or with chicken. Its smooth, glutinous taste is much liked. Probably the finest known vegetable for table use. Easy to grow. Plant in spring as soon as danger of frost has passed. Plant in drills or hills, 18 to 24 inches apart. Cultivate same as corn.

A380. WHITE VELVET. Produces pods larger than any other. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

ROSELLE

A384. The Currant Jelly plant and uses only one-half the amount of sugar. While, of course, it is not true currant jelly, for that could only come from a currant bush, Roselle makes a bright red jelly and tastes very much like currant, making it an excellent substitute. Sow in April, where the plants are to remain and thin out to 12 inches in the row. The plants grow very fast and produce many deep red berries. Plants are adapted more to warmer climate. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c, postpaid.



Green Curled Endive.

LETTUCE

Lettuce is a cool weather plant and does best early in the spring and from early fall until after frost. To grow nice head lettuce, the seed should be started in greenhouse or hotbed by the first of March and transplanted to the garden as soon as weather permits. For fall use, plant in open ground the latter part of August and transplant to cold frame or hotbed. Lettuce seed should be covered very shallow to secure germination. For late supply sow in the open ground as soon as the season will permit, in rows one foot apart; thin out plants 2 to 3 inches in rows. One ounce will sow 100 feet in drills, 2 to 4 lbs. to the acre.

SONDEREGGER'S EXTRA EARLY HEAD

A350. (40 days.) This new lettuce is sure to become popular, both in home or market gardens. Heads are medium size, solid, round; leaves of light green color, outer leaves slightly tinged with brown and inner leaves of a bright yellow. The flavor is very rich, buttery, crisp and tender. It is hardy as well as early, and its fine, large heads are ready for use in advance of any other head lettuce. I plant this variety for early, sowing seed early in March in hotbed and transplanting as soon as the frost is out of the ground. Lettuce is not damaged by light frost. Everyone should eat more lettuce, as it is very rich in Vitamine A, which is very essential for good health. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c, postpaid.

SONDEREGGER'S BUTTERHEAD

A354. (45 days.) This is the best all around head lettuce I list. It is an excellent variety for forcing and summer use, as it is slow to run to seed and resists heat well. I can recommend it for our western climate, as in my trial grounds it withstood the dry hot weather remarkably well. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c, postpaid.

LOS ANGELES OR NEW YORKER

A361. I find this to be one of the solidest heading varieties of lettuce I have ever grown. The heads are large, firm, crisp, very tender and of fine flavor. It is a great favorite with the market gardeners in California and other western states, also the south, where head lettuce does well. Here in Nebraska the heads do not get quite so solid. I have grown some very nice ones the past season. I also grew some nice heads last fall by planting the seed about the 20th of August. When planting seed at this time, the ground should be kept wet on top until the plants get a good start. I would be pleased to get reports from my customers as to their success on this variety, or any other varieties which I list. It will help me in making my next catalog. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c, postpaid.

IMPROVED HANSON

A352. (47 days.) This is one of the most reliable, sure-heading sorts I list. The heads are globular, but later than my Sonderegger's Extra Early Head. The leaves are large and very broad, fairly blistered and crimped; color light green, quality fine. A fine variety for midsummer planting outside, as it withstands the hot seasons better than any other sort I know and is slow to run to seed. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 55c, postpaid.

A356. MAY KING. (52 days.) The new early lettuce. This variety is exceptionally early outdoors, attaining a size suitable for use before other sorts, and is also very satisfactory for forcing. Medium-sized, solid and round heads. Flavor rich, crisp and tender, melting in the mouth like butter. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 75c.

A358. PRIZE HEAD. (50 days.) A splendid lettuce for the home garden. Leaves are of reddish-brown color, variegated with dark green. The heads are of good size, tender and of fine flavor. Excellent for late planting, as it stands heat and drought well. A splendid variety for the western states. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 65c.

A367. BLACK SEEDED SIMPSON. This is a standard variety, grown extensively where a non-heading, bunching lettuce is wanted. The plants grow quickly to large size, the outer leaves are light yellowish-green in color; they are crisp, of fine texture and exceptionally fine flavor. It is also early and of extra good quality. Being one of the old reliable sorts, it can always be depended on. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

A366. EARLY CURLED SIMPSON. (35 days.) White seeded. One of the best early sorts for market or family use. Forms a large, loose head. Leaves beautifully crimped, dark green, very tender and crisp. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c, postpaid.

A370. PARIS WHITE COS. The Cos lettuce differs entirely in shape from other varieties, the head being elongated and of conical form. The outer coloring of this variety is yellowish-green. Very crisp and sweet. Considered by many to be the highest quality of lettuce. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 50c, postpaid.

A371. CHICKEN LETTUCE. (Chisha.) You have doubtless often read in the poultry journals that lettuce is an excellent green feed for chickens. In my new Chicken Lettuce you will find a feed that will yield more than any other green feed plant. This is the best to grow for chickens, for when once cut, it starts again, or the leaves can be pulled off each stem like Kale. This lettuce does not make heads, but grows a stout stalk 2 to 3 feet high, just loaded with leaves. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c.

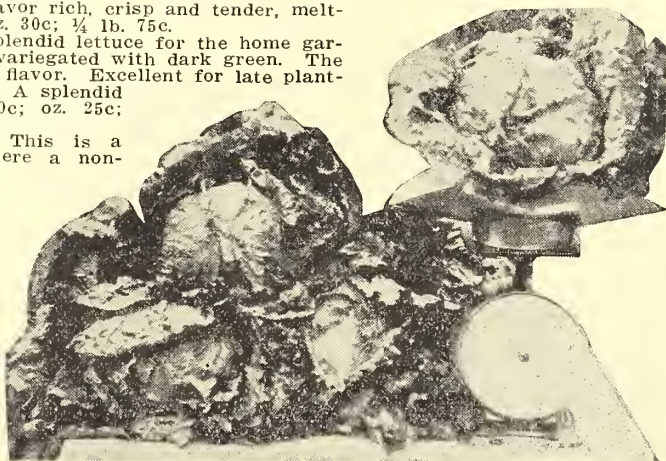
A351. SONDEREGGER'S "BIG THREE" LETTUCE COLLECTION. This collection is made up of Sonderegger's Extra Early Head, Los Angeles Head and Early Curled Simpson, three of the best sorts. These varieties will provide fine lettuce over a long period of time. Head lettuce, even where weather is too warm to make nice heads, is better than leaf lettuce, as the leaves are much thicker and more crisp. Rich in Vitamine A. Order under No. A351. 20c, postpaid.



Sonderegger's Extra Early Head.



Early Curled Simpson.



Los Angeles or New Yorker.

MUSKMELONS



Sonderegger's Earliest, grown by F. M. Lloyd.

I am sending you a couple of pictures, to put in your Spring Seed Catalog, of melons I raised this year, from seed I got at your seed house. The first three weeks I sold all my melons at a restaurant for 25c each. The rest I sold at home from 15c to 40c. One muskmelon weighed 13½ pounds. The watermelons weighed about sixteen pounds. I made \$128.00 the first four weeks from Benders Surprise and Sonderegger's Earliest. The Golden Honey does fairly well up here, too. Hoping to receive your Spring Seed catalog, I remain

Mr. F. M. Lloyd, Winchester, Ind.



Golden Heart.

Have you a good supply of Sonderegger's Earliest Musk Melon seed? I don't just yet know how much I want. They sure are fine and the earliest musk melon I ever planted and I have been in the melon business twenty-eight years.

F. F. McNall, Chelsea, Iowa.



Bender's Surprise.

Earliest varieties ready in 80 to 100 days from sowing. General crop requires 115 to 140 days. Melons thrive best in a light, rich soil. Plant when ground has become warm and dry and danger from frost is past, in hills 6 feet apart each way, in well enriched soil, 12 to 15 seeds in a hill. After all danger of bugs is over, thin out to three plants per hill. One ounce will plant 60 hills; 3 lbs. to the acre.

A395. SONDEREGGER'S EARLIEST. I can highly recommend this new melon to all my customers, especially the market gardeners. This is the earliest muskmelon on the market; in Michigan and Minnesota the fruit ripens in 60 days from planting of the seed. It is two to three weeks earlier than any variety I have ever tried out. Again the past season, I had ripe melons two weeks ahead of other growers. Seeds planted May 15 produced ripe melons July 28 or 63 days from planting. The melons are netted, slightly ribbed and of medium size, weighing about 3 pounds each. There has been other early melons and other varieties that are vigorous and hardy, but there is none besides Sonderegger's Earliest that combines all those characteristics with the quality of the late maturing varieties. The flesh is deep, very sweet and melting and of golden yellow color, which makes it attractive to buyers. If you try this melon once you will always want it again. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 35c; oz. 50c.

A389. BENDER'S SURPRISE. The melons are of oval shape, light green, with coarse netting, as they mature they have golden tint. Flesh deep orange, very thick, delicious, sweet and of fine flavor. Grows to quite large size, weighing up to 10 lbs. each. The melons are very firm, keep 5 to 7 days after picking and actually improve in flavor during this time. Many of my customers who have tried it recommend it very highly. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 60c.

A391. GOLDEN HEART. Is a medium early melon, ripening 6 to 8 days ahead of the Osage. The flesh is thick, very tender and of a beautiful golden salmon color. Is of excellent flavor, being very sweet and delicious. It ripens clear to the skin. It is well ribbed, and the thin, dark green skin is covered with a dense netting of grayish-green. The melons are small, about 5 inches in diameter and weigh 2 to 3 lbs. Just the right size for hotels and restaurants, which prefer them to all others. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 65c; lb. \$1.80, postpaid.

A387. DELICIOUS GOLD LINED. A wonderful new melon of the Rocky Ford type. It is slightly oblong, absolutely covered with a thick netting and has an extremely small seed cavity. The flesh is green, except for a slight gold lining next to the seed cavity. It is very sweet and juicy and of excellent flavor. Ripens medium early. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.90, postpaid.

A386. EXTRA EARLY HACKENSACK. (65 days.) Melons weigh from 4 to 10 lbs., round in form, flattened at the ends and well ribbed; Skin is deeply netted. Flesh light green, rich and sugary, and of excellent flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

A390. THOROUGHBERED ROCKY FORD. (70 days.) This is a good, all-around melon and is somewhat better than the old strain of Rocky Ford. Flesh is greenish-white in color, very juicy and rich. It is medium in size, of round oval form and good keeper. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

A400. BANANA. (85 days.) Long, slim, banana-like fruit, cream color; flesh salmon, of rich flavor and delicious odor. Matures late. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

A402. HONEY DEW CASABA. (120 days.) A new variety that came here from Egypt, and is sure to become a favorite on account of its exceedingly sweet flavor. It is a globular, smooth white melon, measuring about nine inches in diameter and weighing generally about ten pounds. The flesh is a transparent greenish-white and very thick. Fruits ripen in about 120 days. The melons will keep, under proper care, for months, and some growers pile them up and cover them with vines and straw to await a better market. I would advise to try one packet this year. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c, postpaid.

A401. SONDEREGGER'S "BIG THREE" MUSK MELON COLLECTION. Sonderegger's Earliest, Bender's Surprise and Golden Heart are three of the best melons on the market. These three varieties will give you melons from the earliest to the latest. They are unsurpassed in quality and production. One pkt. each of the three varieties, when ordered by Collection No. 401, for 20c, postpaid.

WATERMELONS

A light, sandy soil, with good exposure to the sun is the best for watermelons. It should be prepared deep, but receive shallow cultivation. Hoe often and thoroughly. To get good, strong vines early in the season, form large well drained hills of earth, made very rich, about 8 feet apart. In these plant the seed as soon as the ground is warm and dry, dropping 6 to 10 seeds in the hill. Protect the young plants from insects. One ounce to 30 hills, 3 lbs. to the acre.

TOM WATSON

A404. (90 days.) An extra long melon of attractive appearance, uniform shape and quality. The dark green rind is tough, but thin, and easily withstands shipment to distant markets. The deep red flesh extends to within three-fourths of an inch of the green rind, is crisp, melting and of finest flavor. The melons measure about 24 in. long and 12 in. in diameter and often attains about 24 in. from 50 to 60 pounds. It is very prolific, producing large, delicious fruits. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

NEW IRISH GRAY

A407. The size of this melon is uniformly large and it closely resembles the Kleckley's Sweet, except in color, which is a yellowish-gray. Its superior eating and shipping qualities have made this new melon very popular wherever grown. Flesh is brilliant, sparkling red, very sweet and firm, but without hard centers. The rind is almost as tough and hard as Citron, making it an excellent shipper. It is earlier than Tom Watson and practically every melon gets to be marketable size. They keep a long time after picking. Seeds are white. Would be pleased to get photos of this variety, or any other which I list, for my photo contest next season. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.65, postpaid.

PRIDE OF NEBRASKA

A414. (85 days.) One of the best, sweetest, juiciest, most delicious melons in existence, and it is especially desirable for the home garden. Vine vigorous and productive; fruit of medium size, oval. The skin is a dark green, faintly striped; flesh bright red and peculiarly rich, crisp and pleasant flavored. It ripens early and is a long keeper. Pkt. 7c; oz. 12c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

A406. COLE'S EARLY. (65 days.) This is a very choice melon for the home garden and can be grown farther north than any other variety. Flesh, bright red, crisp, very delicate, sweet and excellent in flavor. It is an abundant bearer of medium size, but very solid melons, with thin rind. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

A408. KLECKLEY'S SWEET. (70 days.) Very productive. The fruit is oblong, color dark green, flesh deep red, stringless, solid and very sweet, with but few seeds, set near the rind. I can personally recommend this melon as being one of the best to raise in Nebraska. They ripen early and are of a large size. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25.



Tom Watson.

This is a picture of Mr. and Mrs. Louis M. Ives, the melon growers of New Boston, Ill., and a sample of their Tom Watson Melons, from Sonderregger seeds.



This picture was taken of Henrietta and Myra Petzoldt, enjoying the Irish Gray Watermelon. I got the seeds from you last spring. It sure is a good melon. Everybody that ate it said it was the best melon they ever ate.

Mrs. Henry Petzoldt, Altenbury, Mo.



Pride of Nebraska.

A409. SONDEREGGER'S "BIG FOUR" WATERMELON COLLECTION. In this collection I offer: Pride of Nebraska, Tom Watson, Irish Gray and New Winter, four of the best melons on the market. By planting them you will have melons from early summer until Christmas. On this collection I make a special offer of one pkt. each, when ordered by No. A409, for 30c, postpaid.

A422. McIVOR'S WONDERFUL SUGAR. (90 days.) This is becoming the most famous melon for sweetness and high quality. The fruits are long, averaging about 35 lbs. each. Rather light colored, irregularly striped with dark green. The rind is thin, but tough, so that it is a good shipper. Flesh is delicate, light red, entirely stringless, very tender, juicy and luscious. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

A411. GOLDEN HONEY. At last there has been produced a really good yellow-fleshed watermelon. The flesh is golden-yellow in color, firm, crisp, glistening and freely melts in your mouth. The rind is very thin and hard, which makes it a good keeper. Golden Honey is oblong in shape, light green, with broad molted stripes of a darker shade. Will average about 20 lbs. each. I can highly recommend this new variety to all my customers. Pkt. 15c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

A405. NEW WINTER MELON. A new, long-keeping watermelon, not a citron. Every farmer should plant a few seeds of this variety so you will have the sweet, luscious melons for Thanksgiving day. The fruits are of medium size, round, pale yellow when ripe. Flesh bright red, very crisp, and as sweet as honey. Seeds very small and black. Take fruits from field before frost and store in cool cellar. They will keep in perfect condition at least sixty days. Pkt. 15c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.25, postpaid.

A413. HALBERT'S HONEY. This melon grows to about the size of Kleckley's Sweet, is very blunt on both ends and averages 18 to 20 lbs. in weight. The flesh is a beautiful crimson, very crisp and tender. The rind is quite thin, so it is not a good shipper, but an excellent melon for home use and local market. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

A428. CITRON. (90 days.) For preserving. Grows uniformly round and smooth, dark green, mottled with light green; flesh white and solid. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

A430. MIXED VARIETIES. Many kinds in a good mixture. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

Canton, Ohio, January 10, 1927.

Your garden book came to hand about ten days ago. Please accept my sincere thanks for same. It is good, as usual; in fact, as I have told you before, it is absolutely the best book of its kind published. As I usually do at my leisure, I am giving same a thorough perusal and considering my spring requisitions for first-class stock, although my order will not be a large one. But I will try and interest some others and perhaps send in a club order.

John W. Peacher, Canton, Ohio.

ONIONS

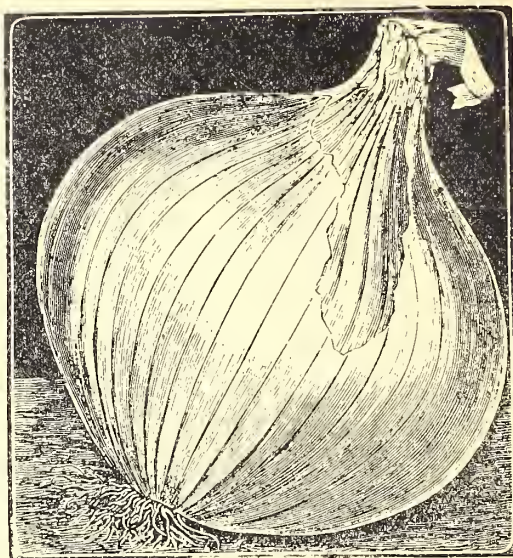
Onions are easily grown from sets or seeds. If grown from seed, the ground should be prepared in the fall and the seed sown the following spring, just as early as the ground is dry enough to work. Sow in February or March—the earlier the better. Onions are not damaged by frost. By sowing early, the onions get ahead of the weeds, which makes them easier to tend. On good ground, onions usually yield 100 to 200 bushels per acre, and they always bring a good price. A strong, deep, rich and loamy soil is most suitable for this crop. Sow thinly in drills $\frac{1}{4}$ inch deep and 14 inches apart. Keep the surface of the ground open and free from weeds, but do not ridge up to the growing bulbs. One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill, 4 to 5 lbs per acre.

SONDEREGGER'S PRIZETAKER

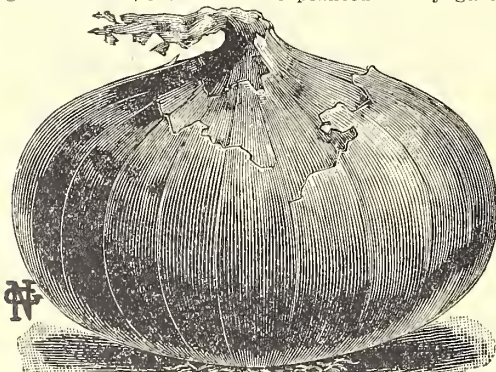
A432. Everyone who has a garden should plant more onions. They are the most healthful vegetable grown and are fine for table use, both green and sliced. I find this to be the largest and handsomest yellow globe onion for home use or market. They attain an immense size, which you will note by the above photograph. It has a bright straw color and a thin neck. Ripens up hard and fine flesh is pure white, fine grained, mild and of delicate flavor. Excellent for fall and winter use. In size and quality, they were equal to the large yellow Spanish onions. In growing onions they should be closely watched. Pull them before they begin to make second growth roots. If they are allowed to make second growth roots before pulling, it will spoil the keeping quality of the onions. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.75.

YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS

A440. (120 days.) A yellow onion of large size and globular shape that I have planted in my garden with



Sonderegger's Prize Taker.



Large Red Wethersfield.

the best of success. The flesh is white, solid and of good quality. The crop is uniform and ripens at one time. It is one of the best yielding varieties and an excellent keeper. I consider this the next best yellow onion to my Sonderegger's Prizetaker. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c; lb. \$2.15, postpaid.

LARGE RED WETHERSFIELD

A434. (100 days.) To any of my customers that want a red, flat onion of extra good keeping qualities for winter use, I would recommend Red Wethersfield. Onions of large size, round, somewhat flattened, heavy yielder and most excellent keepers. The skin is deep purplish-red; flesh purplish-white, moderately fine grained and of a stronger flavor than other kinds. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.00.

A436. SOUTHPORT RED GLOBE. (110 days.) Medium early, grows to a large size, skin deep red, flesh fine grained, mild and tender. A good yielder. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.75.

A444. AUSTRALIAN BROWN. (110 days.) This variety is planted quite extensively in the western states. It is early and exceeds all other onions in keeping qualities. Will produce a fine crop of hard solid onions, even in unfavorable seasons. Of globe shape. The skin is light brown, flesh pure white and exceptionally mild. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55c; lb. \$2.00.

A446. LARGE WHITE GLOBE. (120 days.) Pure white, of large size and globe shaped. An immense yielder and will keep good until late fall. The flesh is very fine grained, solid, of fine flavor and very mild. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.40.

A448. SILVER SKIN OR WHITE PORTUGAL. (95 days.) A well-known and popular variety, suitable for bunching, pickles and onion sets. Also makes a good sort

for winter use, the onions being large, flat, of a mild, pleasant flavor and good keepers. Ripens early. Especially good for northern latitudes. The white varieties will not keep as long as the red or yellow. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$3.10, postpaid.

A450. YELLOW BERMUDA. True Tenerife Grown. These are the first early onions which are shipped north in large quantities both from Bermuda and our southern states. My imported Tenerife seeds give the best results. In our northern climate the bulbs are smaller, but mature early and retain much of the mild, sweet flavor of the imported ones. They are a straw-yellow, flat and very mild. For Bermuda plants, please see next page. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

A456. WHITE WELSH. For Green Onions. Does not form a bulb, but puts out many shoots, making it the best kind for "green onions." On account of the mild and sweet flavor, it is superior to the green onions grown from sets. Plant is perennial. Sow either in spring or fall. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

MOUNTAIN DANVERS

A437. The best keeper of all onions. This onion is globe shaped like Danvers Yellow Globe, but is of a darker yellow color. They are early and ripen very evenly; are hard and solid, without any thick necks. They are of excellent quality, which has made them very popular throughout the middle west. We can highly recommend them for market gardeners as well as for the home garden. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80c; lb. \$2.75.

A435. SONDEREGGER'S "BIG THREE" ONION COLLECTION. Yellow Globe Danvers, Red Wethersfield and White Globe, are three of the best onions grown. They get to be of good size and are of fine quality. These three varieties, when ordered by Collection No. A435, I offer 1 pkt. each for 20c, postpaid.



Mountain Danvers.

ONION SETS

Indispensable for early onions for bunching, as in a very few weeks they are ready for the table. My stock is carefully grown and very nice. Prices per 15 and 25 pounds are subject to market variation, and shipped at buyer's expense. Onion sets weigh 32 pounds per bushel, so one pound is the same as one quart. If you want a large lot, write for prices.

A458. WHITE BOTTOM SETS. ½ lb. 15c; lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.40, postpaid. Not prepaid, 16 lbs. \$2.00; 32 lbs. \$3.50.

A460. RED BOTTOM SETS. ½ lb. 15c; lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.20, postpaid. Not prepaid, 16 lbs. \$1.75; 32 lbs. \$3.00.

A462. YELLOW BOTTOM SETS. ½ lb. 15c; lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.20, postpaid. Not prepaid, 16 lbs. \$1.75; 32 lbs. \$3.00.

A464. POTATO OR MULTIPLIER SETS. Early cropper. The sets are large and of yellow color. Multiply some, but do not get very large. ½ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3.25, postpaid. Not prepaid, 16 lbs. \$4.

A468. SHALLOTS. Yellow in color; do not get very large, but are excellent for green onions. ½ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 16 lbs. \$3.75.

A466. WHITE MULTIPLIER SETS. Excellent quality; very early; do not get very large. ½ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3.25, postpaid. Not prepaid, 16 lbs. \$4.50.

A472. PERENNIAL OR WINTER SETS. Also called Egyptian or Tree Onion. Produce the earliest spring onions without winter protection. ½ lb. 15c; lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.25, postpaid.

A473. BERMUDA ONION PLANTS. Bermuda onions grown from plants have become the most popular of all onions the last few years.

I have tried them out here the last three years, with the very best success, except last season when the weather conditions were too dry and cold for the Bermuda plants, which are a warm climate onion. Some of the onions were as large as four inches and more in diameter, but the average were about three inches. They are of very mild flavor, just like the Bermudas which are shipped in from the south. In some sections Bermudas are grown altogether, as they can be raised from plants just as cheaply as other onions from sets and they are of much better quality. They should be planted just as early in spring as possible. I find that the early plantings do best, but they will not withstand any frost. These plants are put up in bunches which average about 100 each. (They are bunched and counted by the growers and we do not re-count them.) Price: per 100, 30c; 500, \$1.25; 1000, \$2.25, postpaid. No orders for less than 100 plants.

PARSNIP

One ounce will sow 200 feet of drill; five pounds for one acre. Sow early in spring in drills fifteen inches apart, covering half an inch deep. When well up, thin out to 5 or 6 inches apart in rows. They are improved by frost and take up, in fall, a quantity for winter use.

A480. IMPROVED GUERNSEY. (85 days.) Roots not so long as the Hollow Crown, but of greater diameter. Very smooth, fine grained and of excellent quality. A heavy cropper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

A482. HOLLOW CROWN OR LONG SMOOTH. (85 days.) Roots long, ending somewhat abruptly with a tap root. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

PARSLEY

One ounce to 150 feet of drill. Soak the seed a few hours in lukewarm water and sow early in spring in drills one foot apart. Thin out to four inches. To preserve in winter, transplant to a light cellar or glass frames. Used for garnishing and seasoning. A few seeds sown in onion rows use no space.

A476. NEW EMERALD. (70 days.) Plants are of compact growth; leaves are a handsome bright green color, finely crimped and curled. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 65c, postpaid.

A474. CHAMPION MOSS CURLED. (65 days.) I consider this to be the best variety for home use. Leaves extra large, deep, rich green, very curly, which makes them excellent for table decorations. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 75c, postpaid.

A478. HAMBURG. (100 days.) Turnip rooted variety. The roots as well as the leaves are used for flavoring soups, etc. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 75c, postpaid.

MUSHROOMS

The ease and certainty with which a crop of mushrooms can be grown to perfection in any ordinary house, cellar, wood shed or barn and the

astonishing success of so many who have taken up this industry, both for profit and their own use, induces us to call special attention to the subject. The great luxury can be enjoyed by all at a trifling expenditure of money, time and labor. I recommend our English mushroom spawn as generally better both for the market gardener and private planter.

A374. IMPROVED ENGLISH SPAWN. Grown by special culture from large, perfect heads and then pressed into bricks of about 1½ lbs. each. Per brick, 50c, postpaid. Not prepaid, five bricks, \$1.80.

A372. BOOK. "How to Grow Mushrooms," 25c.

Mushroom Spawn.

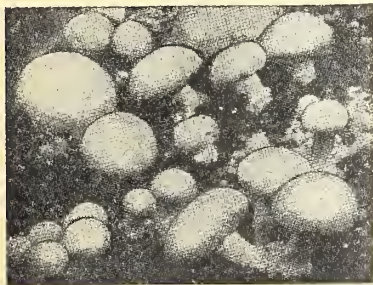


Bermuda Onion Plants.



We have planted your seeds for several years and were always well pleased with them. I am sending a kodak picture of my grandchildren holding a parsnip raised from Sonderegger's seed, in the dry farming district in eastern Colorado.

Mrs. A. H. Watson,
Haswell, Colo.



PEAS

Peas should be planted more in every garden. There is no vegetable any better than new peas, fresh from your garden. Peas are a very profitable vegetable to can, using the "Cold Pack" method. They are sure to keep and are much better than the canned ones you buy at the stores. Peas can be planted just as soon as danger of frost is past; a light frost will not injure them. For early plantings I can recommend **Alaska**, **First and Best**, **Tom Thumb** and **Extra Early May**. These are all good varieties, but do not bear quite so heavy as the later varieties, neither are the pods quite so large. Wrinkled varieties are more susceptible to cold, wet weather than the small sorts, hence, should not be planted very early, but they are sweeter and better flavored. Everyone should make two or three plantings of peas two weeks apart. Here in Nebraska do not try to raise two crops of peas on the same ground in one season. I have tried it several times and find that the second crop gets into the hot weather and never amounts to much. One pound will plant 75 feet of drill. In comparing prices, please bear in mind that my prices are postage paid by me on pkts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. and 3 lbs. On 10 and 25 lbs., by freight or express, purchaser paying charges. Ask for special prices on larger lots.



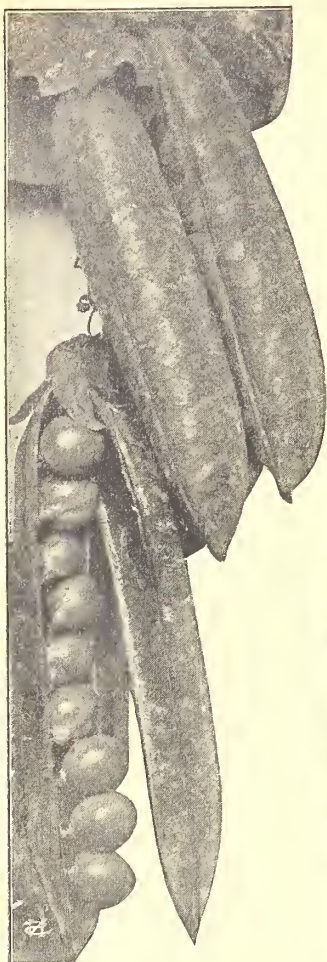
varieties, neither are the pods quite so large. Wrinkled varieties are more susceptible to cold, wet weather than the small sorts, hence, should not be planted very early, but they are sweeter and better flavored. Everyone should make two or three plantings of peas two weeks apart. Here in Nebraska do not try to raise two crops of peas on the same ground in one season. I have tried it several times and find that the second crop gets into the hot weather and never amounts to much. One pound will plant 75 feet of drill. In comparing prices, please bear in mind that my prices are postage paid by me on pkts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. and 3 lbs. On 10 and 25 lbs., by freight or express, purchaser paying charges. Ask for special prices on larger lots.

EXTRA EARLY DWARF

A492. OR IMPROVED TOM THUMB. This is an improved strain of the Old Tom Thumb and is one of the best peas for early planting. The vines grow a little taller, about fourteen inches high, but they produce many more pods, which are about three inches long and are well filled with 6 or 7 medium sized peas. The pods mature very early and the vines do not produce more than one or two good pickings. They require little or no brush or stakes. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; lb. 45c; 3 lbs. \$1.20, postpaid.

EXTRA EARLY MAY

A494. (50 days.) An extremely early variety of superior merit. Vines are dwarf, about 18 inches high, completely covered with an abundance of the finest, well-filled pods. My experience has been that for a first early heavy-bearing variety, you will not make a mistake by planting Extra Early May. It is of upright growth. Pods are large for an extra early sort and quality the very best. Matures in 40 to 50 days and is always in great demand for the home garden as well as for market gardeners. I have grown them without brush or stakes, but most seasons they get a little too tall. For best results with peas, I would advise growing them on 2 or 2½-foot chicken wire. In this way, peas are easily gathered and the vines are not injured, which gives them a longer bearing season. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; lb. 45c; 3 lbs., \$1.20, postpaid.



Saxonia.

A488. ALASKA. (45 days.) This is the earliest pea I list. It is grown very extensively for canning and especially by market gardeners for first early. It is a good bearer. The pods are 2½ inches long and well filled with six light green peas. Height, 2 feet. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 3 lbs. \$1.05, postpaid.

A490. FIRST AND BEST. (50 days.) Pods are of good size and well filled with round, smooth peas of excellent flavor, ripening at one time. Is very productive and hardy. Height of vine, 2 to 2½ feet. Ready for the table in 50 days. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 40c, 3 lbs. \$1.05, postpaid.

EVERBEARING

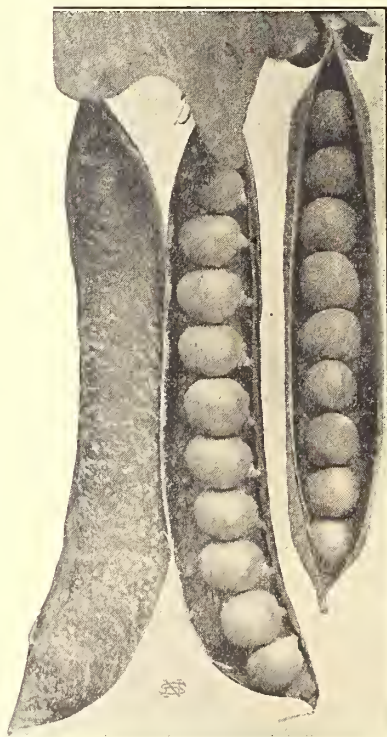
A512. (60 days.) For a second early or main crop variety I do not hesitate to recommend Everbearing in the least, as they have proven very satisfactory in my garden. The pods are of large size, well filled with very large peas of superior flavor. The vines are of robust growth and branching habit, producing new blossoms after repeated pickings. Height, 20 to 24 inches. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; lb. 45c.

A500. PREMIUM GEM. (55 days.) Ripens a little later than American Wonder, but generally a better yielder. Pods are 2½ in long and well filled with wrinkled peas of the finest quality. Height, 12 to 16 in. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 40c; 3 lbs. \$1.05, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. \$3.00.

WRINKLED VARIETIES—AMERICAN WONDER

A498. (52 days.) An old standard variety, well known by most gardeners. This is the earliest of the wrinkled varieties. The vines grow 10-14 in. high and do not need any brush or stakes. The pods are medium sized and well filled. An excellent pea for the city gardener. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 3 lbs., \$1.10, postpaid.

(Peas continued on next page.)



Pioneer.



Extra Early Dwarf
Tom Thumb.

PEAS—(Continued.)

WRINKLED VARIETIES—(Continued)

A502. GRADUS OR PROSPERITY. (55 days.) The earliest large-podded wrinkled pea. Bears in great abundance, handsome pods and ripens nearly as early as the small, round early sorts. Is quick to germinate and of vigorous growth. The pods are of bright green color, and measure 4 inches in length, well filled with luscious peas, 6 to 8 or more in pod. Height, 2½ feet. For the market and home garden one of the best varieties. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; lb. 45c; 3 lbs., \$1.20, postpaid.



A504. SUTTON'S EXCELSIOR. Resembles Nott's Excelsior, but has longer and broader pods, of a light green color. The pods are square at the ends and filled with 6 or 8 large sized peas. Very tender and of a most delicious flavor. Vines grow about 15 to 20 inches high and are hardy, therefore permitting early planting. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; lb. 45c; 3 lbs. \$1.20, postpaid.

PETER PAN

A506. A splendid new pea of sturdy growth. The vines grow 15 to 18 inches high, are dark green in color and wonderfully productive, bearing numerous handsome, large dark green pointed pods, which measure 4 to 4½ inches in length and contain 9 to 10 deep bluish-green, sweet wrinkled peas of finest quality. They mature a little earlier than Gradus, with pods equally as long. If you plant this variety I am sure you will want them again. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; lb. 45c; 3 lbs., \$1.20, postpaid.

A507. SAXONIA. This new Pea is as early as the well-known First and Best, but nearly double as productive and the pods are fully one-third to one-half larger. The plants grow two feet high and are healthy, vigorous and hardy. The pods are 3½ to 4 inches long and ready for market with the extra early sorts. They appear in great quantities, mostly in pairs and are of the same shape and about as full of large peas as the main crop varieties. Will yield big crops of splendid quality peas for all purposes. Highly recommended for the market as well as the home garden. It is without doubt the best of all extra early peas. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; lb. 40c; 3 lbs. \$1.05, postpaid.

PIONEER

A508. (Novelty.) One of the latest achievements in the perfection of early peas, and I cannot speak too highly of them. Vines grow about 18 inches high, are very strong and do not need support unless the soil is very rich. The pods are filled with large, tender, fine-flavored peas and are ready for market about the same time as Thomas Laxton, but are much superior in quality. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; lb. 45c; 3 lbs., \$1.20, postpaid.



Extra Early May.



Everbearing.

A514. CHAMPION OF ENGLAND. (75 days.) The vines are of vigorous growth and produce large pods of luscious peas in abundance. If you want a late climbing, heavy bearing pea, I would advise you to plant this variety. Pkt. 5c; ½ lb. 20c; lb. 40c; 3 lbs. \$1.05, postpaid.

SUGAR PEAS

A516. SONDEREGGER'S GIANT SUGAR. (70 days.) Edible pods. They are used in the same manner as string beans. The large, broad, flattened pods are of a waxy yellow color, stringless, very sweet and tender; 4 to 5 feet high and very prolific. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; lb. 50c; 3 lbs. \$1.35, postpaid.

A518. DWARF GRAY SUGAR. Most desirable and sweetest of all edible pod peas. In my garden they turned out exceptionally fine. Pods are of good size and filled with 6 to 8 peas. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; lb. 50c.

A520. TALL GRAY SUGAR. Edible pods. Height 4 to 5 feet; produces abundantly large size, brittle pods, which are cooked like string beans; they are delicious, sweet and tender. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; lb. 50c; 3 lbs. \$1.35, postpaid.

"GARDEN HUCKLEBERRY"

A521. This is not a true Huckleberry. It is a plant belonging to the Solanums, to which family also belong the tomato, pepper and egg plant. The fruit is deep purple, nearly black, almost perfectly round and only a little smaller than a Concord grape. It is not good to eat raw, but when cooked with a little sugar and lemon or other flavoring, it is considered by many people very good for making pies and preserves. The plant grows three feet high and is covered on every branch with clusters of fruit, so a very few plants will produce an immense quantity of berries. The fruit ripens in September, but it is considered of finer quality when left on the plant until the leaves are killed by frost. They will remain on the plant two months after they are ripe. The culture is the same as for tomatoes. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

GARDEN LEMON

A338. This fruit is round in shape and is somewhat smaller than Vine Peach, which it resembles in growth, but has thinner flesh and is decidedly more acid, thus dispensing with the sliced lemons, which are so important in putting up the Vine Peach. Directions for cooking with each packet. Pkt. 10c. oz. 40c; ¼ lb. 85c.

The plants I ordered from you arrived yesterday and I am very much pleased with them. They are strong and of good size (very different in appearance from some I received some days ago from a prominent nursery, the plants looking more like the discarded cleanings of a garden bed than the "field-grown plants" advertised in his catalog.)

Miss Helena M. Tucker, Alameda, Calif.

PEPPER

Sow in hot-bed in March and transplant to open ground when the weather is favorable, in warm melon soil, in rows 18 inches apart. In south, where seasons are long, they may also be sown in open ground when danger of frost is past and soil warm. One oz. to 2,000 plants.

SONDEREGGER'S NEW ROYAL

A522. New Royal is exceptionally thick meated, practically twice as thick as the old Ruby King, and more than double the thickness of the Bell peppers. It is very mild, perfectly sweet and free from pungency and can be eaten like apples. The plants are very productive and the yield per acre is exceptional. The peppers are unusually firm and excellent for shipping; just what the market gardener has been looking for. For home use, there are none better. Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 25c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.25, postpaid



Sonderegger's New Royal Pepper.

A526. LARGE SWEET MOUNTAIN. Bell-shaped. Very large, of square form, thick, hard and less pungent than most sorts. A variety that I can personally recommend as I have planted them in my garden for years, with the best of success. Ripens early. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.50.

A530. RED CHILI. Small fruits, three inches in length and about an inch in diameter. Bright red, very hot and fiery. Used for making Mexican chili. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c.



Sonderegger's seeds and trees do well in New Mexico. Vegetables and seeds grown by Fred Tinker, Mosquero, New Mexico.



Sonderegger's Perfection Pimento.

A524. CHINESE GIANT. Undoubtedly the largest in existence. Plant is of strong growth and a very prolific bearer. Flesh is thick, of bright scarlet color, very mild and sweet. Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 35c; oz. 55c; ¼ lb. \$2.00.

A528. RED CAYENNE. A long, slim pod and when ripe of a bright red color; extremely strong and pungent. Used for making chili sauce, etc. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c.

SONDEREGGER'S PERFECTION PIMENTO

A532. This is an excellent variety for home use, and is especially desirable for canners. The meat is several times as thick as the bell pepper type and yields fully 50 per cent more edible product. It is the mildest of all peppers and is very sweet, delicious and is free from all pungency. The flesh is about 3 to 4 times thicker than that of the red peppers. It is unusually smooth and uniform in shape, so that the skins can be slipped off easily after being burnt over a hot fire for a few seconds, or by being boiled a few minutes in hot water, or it can be pared like an apple. When ripe, it is a beautiful scarlet-red. It is exceptionally productive and yields a heavy crop until frost. It is especially in demand by canners for pimentoes, pickles and pulps. They are easy to raise. Should be grown the same as pepper. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 40c; oz. 75c.

PUMPKIN

Pumpkins are frequently planted in connection with a crop of corn, or as a second crop after early peas, etc. Plant in hills, 8 to 12 feet apart, one ounce of seed for 25 hills; 3 to 4 lbs. per acre. The fruits should be gathered early and stored in a cool dry place.

WINTER LUXURY

A533. (95 days.) One of the best pie pumpkins in existence and its winter keeping qualities are almost unequalled. It is slightly oval in shape and of medium size. The fruits are evenly and finely netted and is of a yellowish-russet color, so medium, early and a great producer. Flesh deep golden color, sweet and tender and unexcelled for pies. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.40, postpaid.

A534. TENNESSEE SWEET POTATO. (75 days.) Hardy, productive, sweet and delicious. It is of medium size, of a white creamy color and has an excellent flavor; a good keeper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

A538. LARGE SWEET CHEESE. (85 days.) Fruit flattened, skin cream color; flesh yellow, thick and very tender. Large, hardy, productive. Good keeper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

A540. CUSHAW OR CROOKNECK. (75 days.) Very productive, color light cream, sometimes lightly striped, flesh salmon colored, mealy, sweet. This variety is called squash by many people and is about as much of a squash as a pumpkin. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.30, postpaid.

A542. KING OF MAMMOTHS. (90 days.) Grows to an immense size, often weighing over 200 lbs. The flesh and skin are of a bright golden yellow color. Flesh fine grained and of excellent quality. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

A544. SMALL SUGAR. (65 days.) Also called Sweet Pumpkin. It is small, being about ten inches in diameter; has a deep orange-yellow skin and fine-grained flesh, handsome and an excellent keeper. The average weight is about 5 lbs. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.30, postpaid.

A546. COMMON FIELD. (90 days.) Well known old Connecticut field pumpkin, which is of medium size, orange-yellow color, good flavor. 2 lbs. of seed per acre if planted with corn. Good sort for kitchen use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 80c, postpaid.

RADISH

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill, 8 to 12 lbs. per acre. For first crop, sow as early in the spring as the ground can be worked, and every two weeks throughout the season for succession. A warm, sandy loam, made rich and light by strong manure, is best. Sow in drills 10 to 12 inches apart. The winter varieties should be sown in July and August.

My Radish seed is saved from selected, transplanted roots; it costs more to raise Radish Seed grown that way than if no selection is made.

A553. SONDEREGGER'S GIANT BUTTER. This is a new variety which grows extremely large, but in spite of its uncommon size, does not become hollow or pithy but keeps crisp, tender and juicy ten days to two weeks longer than any other variety. One of its most prominent features is the perfect round, beautiful scarlet shape with its very small tap root, which is white. The flavor of its tender and crisp flesh is unrivaled and this will be acknowledged by everyone who has compared it with other varieties. Being early, large, crisp, beautifully colored, short leaved, good forcer and long keeper, make it a most desirable radish for home use and especially for the market gardener. I have grown this variety for several years and can highly recommend it. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 60c, postpaid.

A556. SONDEREGGER'S ICICLE. (24 days.) This is, without doubt, the best long white radish. I have found them to bring excellent results when other sorts fail, and I think they are of better quality, too. They are very early, with long slender, pure white roots, which keep crisp for a long time. The roots are of a transparent whiteness, brittle, crisp and of a fine flavor; tops very small. In my garden I plant them for second early for summer and for late use. Quality is always good. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

A554. SPARKLER. (20 days.) A very attractive and desirable radish on account of its beautiful color, quick growth and fine quality. The color is a very deep scarlet, with a pure white tip, covering about one-third of lower part of root. In shape it is nearly round, slightly flattened under side. Roots are solid, crisp and sweet and remain fit for use longer than most early radishes. It is equally well adapted for forcing as for outdoor planting. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

A568. FRENCH BREAKFAST. (25 days.) Well known, quick growing variety of oval shape. Will not remain crisp as long as other varieties. Bright scarlet, tipped with white. Of medium size, crisp and tender. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c, postpaid.

A555. EARLY BIRD. (16 to 20 days.) This is, without doubt, considered the earliest radish in cultivation. It is a very rapid grower, producing radishes fit to pull in 16 to 20 days. Its rich scarlet color attracts attention everywhere, while the flesh is snow white, crisp and very sweet. Hotels and restaurants prefer them to all others. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.60, postpaid.

A552. SAXA. (20 days.) The earliest Radish for forcing or outdoor culture. They have repeatedly been tried both under glass and outside, but have invariably proved to be ready for market about five days earlier than any other forcing variety. The roots are globe shaped, bright deep fiery scarlet, with no hint of purple in it, and often reach a marketable size with only two true leaves. Because of its small tops, quick maturity and handsome color, it is considered the best forcing radish and can be recommended equally well for outdoor culture. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 35c, postpaid.

A558. CRIMSON GLOBE. (35 days.) This variety is suitable both for forcing or early planting out of doors. A remarkable feature of this radish is that it will grow double the size of other round red forcing radishes and still remain solid. In shape this new radish is round to oval. Flesh is mild and tender. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

A560. EARLY SCARLET GLOBE. (20 days.) Extra early, brilliant scarlet; nearly globe shaped and remarkably crisp and tender. Pkt. 8c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.10, postpaid.

A572. EARLY LONG SCARLET SHORT TOP. (28 days.) It grows 6 to 7 inches long, half out of the ground. It is very brittle and crisp and of quick growth; color, bright scarlet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 12c; ¼ lb. 25c, postpaid.

A557. SONDEREGGER'S "BIG THREE" RADISH COLLECTION. This collection of Sonderegger's Giant Butter, Sonderegger's Icicle and French Breakfast, makes three of the best radishes grown. In these varieties you have the round, half long and long. One pkt. each of the three varieties, when ordered by No. A557, for 23c, postpaid.

WINTER RADISH

(Should be sown during July and early August)

A580. ROSE CHINA. (60 days.) Bright rose color, flesh white, firm and of superior quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c, postpaid.

A582. CALIFORNIA MAMMOTH WHITE. (65 days.) Pure white. Flesh tender and crisp; keeps perfectly through the winter. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c, postpaid.

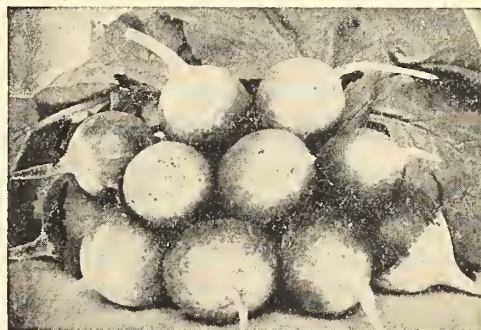
A584. LONG BLACK SPANISH. (72 days.) Roots oblong, of very large size and firm texture. Somewhat sharp in taste. Best keeper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c, postpaid.



Giant Butter.



French Breakfast.



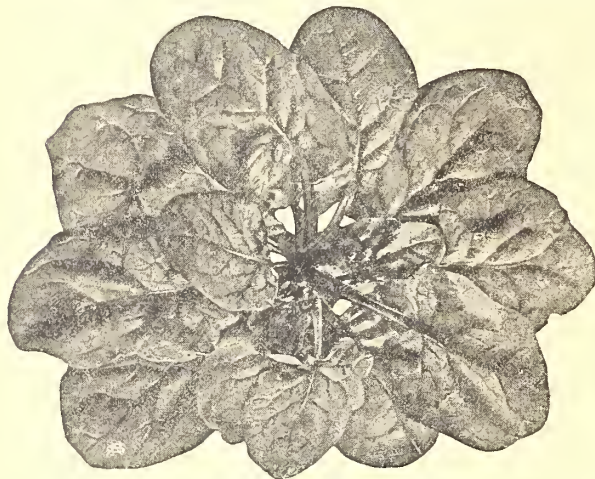
Sparkler.

SALSIFY OR OYSTER PLANT

Resembles a small parsnip, and when thinly sliced and cooked, is a good substitute for oysters, having a very similar flavor. It succeeds best in a light, rich soil. Sow early and quite deep, thin out and cultivate like carrots. Perfectly hardy and may remain out all winter. For winter use, store a quantity in the cellar. One ounce to 50 feet of drill.



Mammoth Virginia Peanuts.



Long Standing Spinach.

A586. MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND. (95 days.) Grows to a large size; is of superior quality and pure white color. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c ¼ lb. 50c.

SPINACH

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill, 10 lbs. per acre. Select rich, well drained soil, sow in drills one foot apart and one inch deep, or it may be sown broadcast at the rate of 30 lbs. to the acre. For spring and summer use, make first sowing early in the middle of June; sow in August and September for early spring use, and protect with a covering of straw during severe weather.

NEW ZEALAND OR EVERBEARING

THE BEST SPINACH FOR THE HOME GARDEN

A596. (55 days.) This variety is grown to supply the place of the ordinary spinach during the hot months of the year or in dry, arid places, where the ordinary spinach does not do well. In my garden I do not plant any other variety except New Zealand, as it does best in both cool and wet, as well as for hot and dry summers. It makes long branches or runners on the ground and by picking the end shoots it makes the plant produce much more. The plant is very large, with thick, fleshy leaves of very fine flavor, and remains crisp and tender from early summer till cut by frost. Everyone should eat more spinach, especially the children. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

A592. VICTORIA. (50 days.) The foliage is heavy, the broad dark green leaves being of the true savoy appearance, and of finest quality. In prime condition from 2 to 3 weeks after other kinds have run to seed. I sometimes grow this variety for early use, as it comes on a little sooner than New Zealand. Soak seed over night before planting. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c, postpaid.

LONG STANDING. (50 days.) An improved strain of excellent merit, having all the good qualities of the ordinary sorts and especially desirable because it is much later in going to seed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c, postpaid.

A588. ROUND LEAVED. (45 days.) Leaves large, thick and fleshy; excellent for fall sowing. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 60c, postpaid.

Soak spinach seed over night in warm water before planting. it will hasten germination materially and spinach needs speed to develop good leaves.

PEANUTS

Peanuts can be grown as far north as South Dakota, and everyone should plant at least enough for the children. For full information in regard to the growing of peanuts, write the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., for Farmers' Bulletin on growing peanuts, or write me and I will get it for you.

A484. MAMMOTH VIRGINIA. The most profitable to grow and easily cultivated; very erect stems and upright foliage. Plant in drills 4 feet apart, placing the nuts 6 inches apart. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; lb. 40c, postpaid. Not prepaid, lb. 35c; 5 lbs. \$1.50.

A486. EARLY SPANISH. The earliest variety grown; pods are small, but remarkably solid and well filled. Plant in drills 3 feet apart, placing the nuts 8 to 10 inches apart. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; lb. 40c, postpaid. Not prepaid: lb. 35c; 5 lbs. \$1.50.

TOBACCO

One ounce will sow about twenty-five square feet and produce plants for one acre. This is a paying crop and will do well in this state. The following varieties have been thoroughly tested in this climate. Early in the spring, burn a brush pile on the ground to be used for seed bed. Then thoroughly pulverize the soil, digging and mixing in the ashes. Sow seed shallow. When plants are six inches high transplant into rows 4 ft. apart.

A598. CONNECTICUT SEED LEAF. Best adapted to the climate of the middle and northern states. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c.

A600. WHITE BURLEY. Largely grown for manufacture of fine cut plug. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c.

A602. HAVANA. Well known, large-leaved variety. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c.

VINE PEACH

A340. The vine on which they are borne is somewhat similar to the muskmelon vine, and requires the same cultivation. The fruit is about the size of a large peach, oval shaped, and of bright orange color, somewhat russeted. For sweet pickles, pies or preserving, they are superb. Directions for cooking this fruit are given on every packet of seed. Pkt. 10c; oz. 45c; ¼ lb. 90c, postpaid.



Havanna Tobacco.

SQUASH

Any good, enriched soil is adapted to the growing of squash. The seed should not be sown in the spring until danger from frost is past and the ground is warm. Plant in hills (about 3 to 10 seeds in a hill) the early sorts, 4 to 6 feet apart, the late varieties, 8 to 12 feet; thin out to three plants in the hill. Keep the earth about the plants loose and free from weeds. One ounce for 25 hills, 3 to 4 pounds per acre.

Every farmer should plant a small field of Squash. They do well in the corn field and also in orchards. I have had best success growing them in my apple orchard between the rows where nothing else does well. They are excellent for table use and make better pies than pumpkin.

BANANA

A604. (60 days.) For a number of years I have had more or less inquiries for Banana Squash, so I made a special effort to obtain some of the seed for this spring delivery. The seed is scarce, though, as they are very shy seeders and, therefore somewhat high in price. The fruit grows to be of very large size, generally two feet long and some times three feet. They keep equally as well as the Hubbard, but are of better quality, more prolific and earlier. They are probably the finest of all squashes in quality, very thick meated and excellent for baking. The shell is tough, but not hard like the Hubbard, and is a very good keeper. I have grown them several years and find them better than most all other varieties. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. 85c, postpaid.

CUSHAW SQUASH

A610. Every spring I have a number of calls for Cushaw Squash, so I decided to list them this year. This variety is often called a pumpkin and is about as much of a pumpkin as a squash. They grow to a very large size, are distinctly mottled green and white striped and very beautiful in appearance. The long crooked necks are solid, which makes them very heavy. They are fine grained, of best quality and very sweet, which makes them fine for pies. They are also fine when sliced and fried like sweet potatoes. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.75, postpaid.

SONDEREGGER'S TABLE QUEEN

A603. A new squash for my many customers. This is the best baking squash I have ever tried out. When cut in halves and baked about 20 minute, it makes a most delicious dish. It is also excellent for pies. It grows 6 to 8 inches long and four to six inches in diameter, is of dark green color, hard and smooth, which makes it a good keeper. This squash is not a prize winner for size, but for quality and the number of fruits for one vine it cannot be beat. The past season, from three hills of this squash, I gathered thirty-six nice squash, which were of excellent quality. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.10, postpaid.

A612. DELICIOUS. (60 days.) Considered to be the best flavored squash in existence. Color a handsome green and of nice size, weighing 5 to 10 lbs. Flesh is dark orange color, fine grained, sweet and dry. Best in winter. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.25, postpaid.

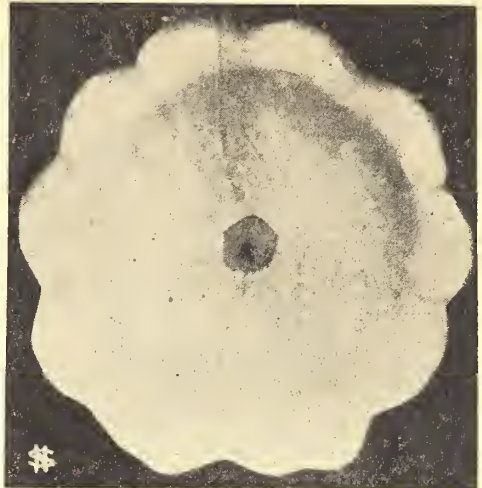
A606. GIANT SUMMER CROOKNECK. (45 days.) A great improvement upon the former size, runs more evenly as to type and grows fruit in quantity, on healthy, compact bushy plants. The fruit is heavily warted, its flesh is of deep golden color, and quality best. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.85, postpaid.

We received our goods yesterday and we are sure proud of them. It was in good shape, the nicest we ever saw. The only thing we are sorry of is because we didn't have the money to get a bigger order from you.

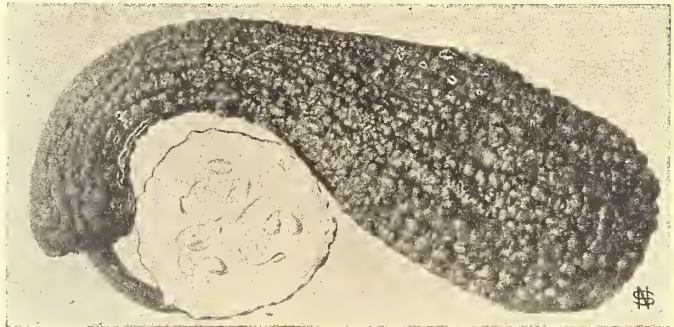
R. E. Rizer,
Wellsville, Ohio.

We had such good luck with seed ordered from you last season, so are ordering again.

James J. Liska,
Dwight, Nebr.



White Bush.



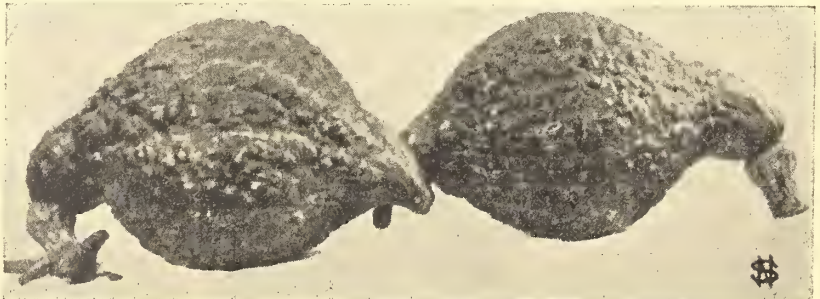
Giant Summer Crook Neck.

A614. WARTY HUBBARD. (65 days.) I consider this the ideal type of the Hubbard Squash. It is the best of all winter sorts and sells at sight in all markets. Very dark green, shell extremely hard and warty. Flesh dry, sweet and of finest flavor. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75, postpaid.

A616. GOLDEN HUBBARD. (65 days.) This is a very distinct sort of the shape and general character of the Hubbard, but a little smaller, earlier to mature, and of rich orange-red color. The flesh is a little deeper colored and fully as good quality. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75, postpaid.

A618. HUBBARD. (65 days.) A well known standard winter squash. Very similar to the above however, the fruits are smoother and somewhat smaller in size. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.65, postpaid.

A605. MAMMOTH WHITE BUSH. This is an improved variety of the well-known Patty Pan or White Bush squash. The fruits are 12 to 15 inches across, of uniform shape, flattened and scalloped, of beautiful white color. They are very prolific and are ready for use in 50 to 60 days. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.25, postpaid.



Warty Hubbard. An old variety but still one of the best.



A cluster of Beebe's Early Prolific Tomatoes, grown in my trial grounds.

TOMATO

A624. BEEBE'S EARLY PROLIFIC. This is really a wonderful tomato and no one can make a mistake by planting it. I have grown it the past few years with the best success. It is no doubt the earliest tomato on the market, at least I have never found any to be its equal for earliness and productiveness. The plants begin to bloom when very small and the first blossoms always set on fruits in clusters of from five to ten tomatoes. The fruits are of medium size, very solid with few small seed cavities, and of a dark red color. The skin is rather tough, which makes it a good keeper and shipper. Every year since I introduced this tomato, I have had ripe fruits in June. I kept an exact record of the tomatoes gathered from one Beebe's tomato plant from June 28th, when I gathered my first ripe ones, to September 6th. I gathered 98 nice-sized tomatoes, weighing 27½ pounds. After September 6th there were quite a number of green ones on the plant, but I was away for a few weeks, so did not get any record of them. When I returned the plant was still growing fine and continued to bear until killed by frost in October. Pkt. 20c; oz. 75c, postpaid.

A625. ALBINO OR WHITE BEAUTY. (100 days.) At last there has been a white tomato produced which is of real value. The vines grow very strong and vigorous and are very prolific. The fruits are quite large, of an ivory white color, with no trace of red. The flesh is very solid and white, has few seed cavities, and is of the finest quality. It is the only tomato that does not contain any acid. This will make it a great favorite with thousands of people who could not eat the red tomatoes on account of their high acid content. I have tried this variety two seasons before listing it, so my customers can make no mistake by ordering a packet. As the seed is very scarce, I can offer it this season in packets only. Pkt. 25c; or one pkt. Albino and one pkt. Beebe's for 40c, postpaid.



White Wonder.

Please send me one packet of tomato seed. As I have grown the Beebe's Early Prolific Tomatoes for several years, I could not think of doing without them.
Florence Proffitt,
Campton, Kentucky.

Just a few lines to let you know what I think of your Beebe's Early Prolific Tomatoes and New Zealand Spinach. They are the finest I ever raised. The tomatoes are so smooth and nice.

Mrs. C. J. Durst,
Sabetha, Kans.

Had great success with your Beebe's Early Prolific Tomato last year. They are truly fine.

C. W. Cross,
Chicora, Penn.



New Marglobe.

A629. NEW MARGLOBE. This new variety was introduced by the Department of Agriculture and it has proved to be one of the best second early tomatoes on the market. The plants grow very vigorously and after the fruits begin to ripen, they continue to bloom and set on fruits until frost. The fruits are purplish-red, quite large, round very smooth and solid. They are a very heavy bearer, having produced as high as twenty-two tons per acre on the Department of Agriculture farms. I have tried them here in Nebraska and find them to be about ten to fourteen days later than my Beebe's Early Prolific. I find it to be the best second early tomato on the market. Pkt. 20c; oz. 60c; ¼ lb. \$2.00.

COLLECTION OF THE ABOVE THREE VARIETIES, one pkt. each for 50c, postpaid.

I have raised the Beebe's Early Prolific Tomato for several years and they do well in this high altitude.

Mrs. F. W. Smith, Powell, Wyo.

I think that Beebe's Early Prolific tomatoes are the best in the world. I put out 112 plants last year and three families were well supplied all year.

Virgil Brookshire, Whitesboro, Texas.

TOMATOES

One ounce of seed for 2,000 plants. Well manured, light, sandy soil is the best for early plants; sow seed in boxes or hotbeds in March. When the plants are about 2 inches high, transplant to 4 inches apart each way. Set out of doors as soon as danger of frost is over. Transplant carefully 4 feet apart each way and cultivate well as long as the vines will permit. For best results tomato plants should be tied to wires or stakes and pruned. In this way they will ripen fruits earlier and they will not rot as quickly as when lying on the ground. To obtain early fruit pinch off the ends of the branches when the first fruit is set.

A627. EARLY BELL. (85 days.) This splendid new tomato ripens earlier than Earliana. The plants are vigorous and of extremely quick growth, yielding large, well-shaped fruits in great abundance. It is smooth, of bright red color, almost seedless, the flesh thick, firm and flavor delicious. Its main points are earliness, large size and fine flavor. One of the best all around sorts for the home gardener, also for the market gardener. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 40c; oz. 75c.

A628. SPARK'S EARLIANA. (95 days.) Extremely early, of large size and beautiful bright red color. Its solidity and fine quality are equal to the best late sorts. The plants are very compact, with stout jointed branches. It is enormously productive. Fruit is even in form and smooth, very fleshy, solid and excellent for shipping purposes. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

A632. NEW GLOBE. (95 days.) Extra good, all around sort, of distinct globe shape. Among the earliest in ripening. The fruits are of a large size, always smooth, of firm flesh and have few seeds, ripens evenly; color a fine, glossy rose, tinged with purple. Heavy yielder and of finest flavor. Pkt. 10c; oz. 45c; ¼ lb. \$1.60.



Earliana.



Early Bell.

SMALL TOMATOES

Excellent For Preserves and Pickles

A648. YELLOW PEAR SHAPED. (95 days.) Bright yellow, distinctly pear shaped, of rich flavor. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c.

A650. YELLOW PLUM. (95 days.) Plum shaped, deep, yellow, fine flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c.

A652. RED CHERRY. (95 days.) About five-eighths inch in diameter, borne in clusters. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c.

A654. GROUND CHERRY. Husk or Strawberry Tomato. Fruit golden yellow, size of cherry. The fruits are enclosed in a husk. Excellent for preserves, sauce or pies; very productive. Directions for preserving sent with each packet. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c; oz. 35c.

Your last year's shipment was received in such good shape that I trust implicitly in your good judgment.

Rev. Cyril Zellar, Ness City, Kansas.



New Big Dwarf.

A637. NEW BIG DWARF. This big-fruited, but erect-growing variety is one of the most important advances made in tomatoes; especially adapted to home gardens. The plant was discovered in a field of Ponderosa. Those who have, in the past, grown Ponderosa, with its sprawling habit of vine, may now have the same quality of fruit on strong, erect vines, requiring only one-fourth the space, by planting my Big Dwarf. The main stem or stalk grows about 20 to 24 inches high and is very strong and erect. The fruits are a little larger and more uniform in size than Ponderosa. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 30c; oz. 50c.

A640. NEW STONE. (115 days.) It ripens for main crop; is very large and of bright scarlet color, very smooth, ripening evenly to the stem without a crack; exceedingly solid and firm fleshed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c.

A638. PONDEROSA. (110 days.) The largest fruited tomato. While the fruits often attain a weight of one pound each, they are generally ridged and not as smooth as some of the smaller varieties, but solid, fleshy, with small seed cells and of fine sweet flavor. The vines are of strong growth; fruits are largely oblong in form and of deep purple color. If you want an extra large tomato, of fine flavor, I would recommend to plant Ponderosa, as they have proven very satisfactory in my garden. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 30c; oz. 55c.

A644. KANSAS STANDARD. (110 days.) Very rapid growth, strong stalks; color bright red; shape round, slightly flattened, perfectly smooth; meat solid and thick, of excellent flavor. Good size; fine for shipping and first-rate keeper. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 30c; oz. 50c.

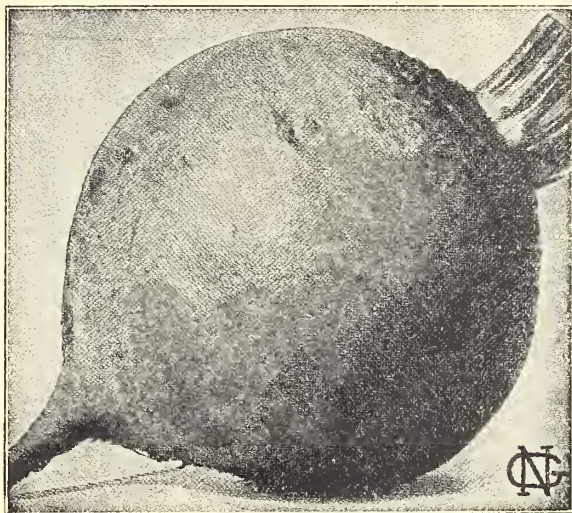
A646. GOLDEN QUEEN. (110 days.) Best large yellow variety. Ripens very evenly; fruit is smooth, of good quality and fine flavor. Fine for the home garden and a good yielder. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c.



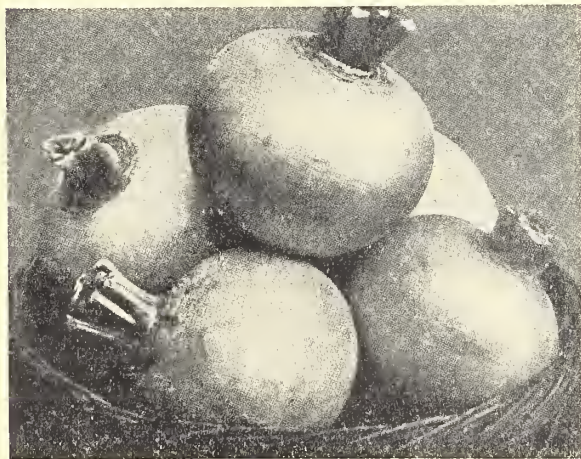
New Stone.

TURNIPS

One ounce will sow 125 feet of drill. Two pounds per acre in drills, three pounds broadcast. Turnips do best in highly enriched sandy or light loamy soil. Commence sowing the earliest varieties in April, in drills from 12 to 15 inches apart and thin out to nearly six to eight inches in the row. For late



Purple Top Yellow Rutabaga.



Early Snowball.



Purple Top Strap Leaf.

planting or main crop, sow in July and August. Turnips are easily grown and are a very good vegetable. When I make my kraut I always slice a few turnips right in with the cabbage; it makes fine kraut. Just try it.

A656. EXTRA EARLY PURPLE TOP MILAN. (40 days.) The earliest in cultivation. Of medium size, quite smooth, with a bright purple top; the leaves are few and short. Flesh of choicest quality, solid, fine grained. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

A658. EXTRA EARLY WHITE MILAN. (40 days.) Very similar to the preceding, except the skin is pure white. My experience with both these varieties has been that they will do better planted late for early fall use, than planting in the early spring. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25.

A660. EARLY WHITE FLAT DUTCH. (45 days.) A most excellent early garden variety. Roots medium size, flat, color, white very early, sweet and tender. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

A662. PURPLE TOP STRAP LEAVED. (58 days.) Superior for early or late planting. Round and flat, good sized, small top, with but few leaves; flesh very fine grained. A splendid keeper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$3.25.

A664. EARLY SNOWBALL. (60 days.) A globe-shaped, white skinned turnip, very fine grained, firm and of delicate flavor. One of the best keeping of white fleshed sorts, very early and particularly adapted for family and market use. A popular sort of which I sell large quantities of seed year after year. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c, postpaid.

A666. PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE. (70 days.) This is the most popular of all market turnips. The shape is globular and of good size and in appearance it is the best looking of all varieties, the white globe surface having an uneven purple edging at the top. The flesh is firm, fine grained, white and of most excellent flavor. It is a fine keeper, equally desirable for table and stock. An immense producer and good keeper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$3.25.

A668. GOLDEN BALL. (70 days.) One of the best and sweetest fleshed turnips. Not of large size, but firm, hard and of the most excellent flavor. Keeps well; excellent quality. Many of my customers prefer a yellow-fleshed turnip and the Golden Ball is by far the finest of them all. It has given the best satisfaction everywhere. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 85c, postpaid.

RUTABAGAS OR SWEDES

These require a longer season than turnips do. For table use, they usually keep better and are slightly better flavored than the turnip. For feeding stock in fall or winter there is nothing superior to turnips and rutabagas, as they are liked by all kinds of stock and keep them in good condition. I would not advise planting rutabagas in localities where the summers are dry and hot. I have tried them here several times, but have had no success with them.

A672. SWEET GERMAN. (90 days.) Flesh pure white and very sweet; grows to a large size, always yields well and is a good keeper. The quality is all that can be desired. For table use and for stock feeding it is one of the best. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 85c, postpaid.

A674. WHITE RUSSIAN. (90 days.) One of the finest rutabagas, a heavy yielder and very hardy. Keeps in good condition until late in spring. Quality very good, sweet and tender. This is a newer variety that has given splendid satisfaction everywhere and is in great demand for market and table use; also very good for stock feeding. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 90c, postpaid.

A676. PURPLE TOP YELLOW. (95 days.) Is considered the best yellow-fleshed variety. It is of fine quality and is widely grown. It keeps perfectly all winter and even into the following summer. It is justly held in high esteem for both table and stock feeding purposes and can be relied upon for general cultivation in all sections. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 90c, postpaid.



AROMATIC, SWEET, POT AND MEDICINAL HERBS

Herbs, in general, delight in rich, mellow soil. Sow early in the spring in shallow drills one foot apart; when up a few inches thin out to proper distance to transplant. Some of them have very fine seed and it is only necessary, after the seed is sown, to press the ground with a board. For flavoring fruits, meats, etc., a few pot and sweet herbs are necessary for every garden. If they are to be used during winter, the stalks should be cut on a dry day, when not quite in full bloom, then be dried quickly in the shade, and when dry be packed closely in boxes, with the air entirely excluded. Annual varieties are marked "A" and perennial varieties, "P" after the name.

A678. ANISE. A. Used for garnishing, seasoning and for cordials. Seeds have an agreeable, aromatic taste. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.00.

A679. ARTEMESIA. P. A perennial plant of fragrant and spicy odor, but with intensely bitter taste. The leaves are used as a tonic. It is also beneficial for poultry and should be planted in poultry yards. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; 2 oz. 45c; ¼ lb. 80c; ½ lb., \$1.55; lb. \$3.00, postpaid.

A680. BALM. A. The leaves are used for the making of balm wine, a pleasant beverage and tea used in fevers. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c.

A682. BASIL SWEET. A. The leaves are used for flavoring soups, stews, etc., also for garnishing. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

A684. BORAGE. A. Leaves used for salads. Flowers excellent for bees. The flower spikes can also be used in cool drinks. Flowers very aromatic. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

A688. CARAWAY. A. Seeds are used for flavoring bread, pastry, meats, etc., also used in confectionery and medicine. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c.

A690. CASTOR OIL PLANT. A. The seeds yield Castor Oil. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c.

A691. CHIVE SEED. P. Plants used for flavoring. Pkt. 25c. Plants, see page 28.

A694. CORIANDER. A. Seeds are aromatic. Used for flavoring and in the manufacture of liquor and confectionery. Leaves used for garnishing. Pkt. 15c; oz. 35c.

A696. DILL. A. Leaves and seeds are used for

the flavoring of soups, preserves and pickles. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c.

A698. FENNEL. A. Leaves are used for garnishing, seeds for flavoring. The leaves boiled are used in fish sauces. Pkt. 15c; oz. 40c.

A700. LAVENDER. A. An aromatic, medicinal herb, but the plant is chiefly grown for its flowers, which are used in the making of perfumes. The dried leaves, put in paper bags, are used to perfume linen and to keep out moths. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c.

A701. ROSEMARY. P. The leaves are used for flavoring meats and soups. Plants do not reach a size suitable for use until the second season. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 40c; oz. 75c.

A702. MARJORAM. A. Used for flavoring. The leaves and the shoots may be dried for winter use. Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c.

A703. SAFFRON. A. A hardy annual. Cultivated for its flowers, which are used principally for coloring, sometimes for flavoring. The flowers should be picked while in full bloom. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c, postpaid.

A705. MINT, PEPPER. P. Leaves and stems are used for flavoring. Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 50c; oz. 90c, postpaid.

A706. SAGE. P. Leaves used for seasoning and dressing; also in medicine. Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c.

A708. SORREL, LARGE LEAVED. A. For boiling "greens" or used as a salad. Cook like spinach. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c.

A710. SUMMER SAVORY. A. Plant is aromatic. leaves and young shoots used for flavoring, especially with boiled string beans, also for dressing. Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c.

A712. THYME. A. Medicinal and culinary herb. Young leaves and tops used for soups, dressing, sauce, either green or dry. Thyme tea is a cure for nervous headache. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c.

A714. WORMWOOD. A. Medicinal herb. Beneficial for poultry and should be planted in every poultry yard. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c.

A716. WINTER THYME. P. True Winter or Perennial. It is used same as Thyme. Pkt. 15c.

DRIED HERB LEAVES

Many of the herbs are rather hard to grow from seeds. Where you wish only small quantities of the dried leaves, it is much cheaper to buy them than to try to raise them. I have listed all the varieties I can get in dried leaves this year.

NOTICE: The Dried Herb leaves are not put up in less than 1-oz. packets. Prices are all postpaid.

A720. BALM. P. The leaves are used for the making of balm wine, a pleasant beverage and tea used in fevers. Oz. 12c; ¼ lb. 40c.

A722. BASIL SWEET. P. The leaves are used for flavoring soups, stews, etc., also for garnishing. Oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.25.

A724. HOREHOUND. P. Leaves are used for flavoring. Also used in the manufacture of cough remedies. Oz. 12c; ¼ lb. 40c.

A726. LAVENDER. P. The dried leaves, put in paper bags, are used to perfume linen and to keep out moths. Oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c.

A728. MARJORAM, SWEET. P. Used for flavoring. Oz. 12c; ¼ lb. 40c.

A730. PEPPERMINT. P. For flavoring and in cool drinks. Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 40c.

A732. ROSEMARY. P. Leaves used for seasoning. Oz. 12c; ¼ lb. 40c.

A734. RUE. P. Medicinal. Good for fowls for the roup. Oz. 12c; ¼ lb. 40c.

A736. SAFFRON. P. Used for coloring and flavoring. Oz. 12c; ¼ lb. 45c.

A738. SAGE. P. Leaves used for seasoning and dressing; also in medicine. Oz. 12c; ¼ lb. 40c.

A740. SUMMER SAVORY. P. Leaves and young shoots used for flavoring, especially with boiled string beans; also for dressing. Oz. 12c; ¼ lb. 40c.

A742. TANSY. P. Leaves are used for tea and in bitters. Oz. 12c; ¼ lb. 40c.

A744. THYME. P. Young leaves are used for soup, dressing, sauce, either green or dry. Thyme tea is a cure for nervous headache. Oz. 12c; ¼ lb. 40c.

A746. WORMWOOD. P. Medicinal herb. Oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 65c.

GARLIC

A748. The most pungent of all the onion family. The root or bulb is composed of many small bulbs, called "cloves," which are planted in the spring, six to eight inches apart, and in August, the bulbs are ready to gather. Large bulb, 5c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 40c, postpaid.

In reply to your letter: Just received your samples of seed that you sent me and like them fine. I think your price is far below all other seed houses that I know of for good quality seeds and nursery stock.

We have a big radio set and we hear from lots of these seed companies every day, but when we want anything along that line we always send to Sonderegger.

We like your catalog just fine and the prices are right. We received our melon seeds and they sure look good and I also received the three pounds of Bayer Dust in good shape, and will be ready for my trees and plants when the season arrives.

W. C. Standley, Anton, Colo.

I was certainly pleased with the garlic I ordered of you. They were the biggest, solidest and best I ever saw.
Geo. R. Strickland, Burbank, Mo.



On the following pages I offer the best varieties of choice Flower Seeds. My seeds are fresh and of unsurpassed quality, grown by the best growers of this country and Europe. Quality is always my first consideration. There is no space so small that there is not room for a few of these beautiful flowers, and with a small outlay a succession and abundance of bloom can be obtained. **ANNUALS** bloom and ripen from the seed the first year and then perish. They are marked "A" after name. **PERENNIALS** continue flowering several years in succession. Many of them bloom the first year. They are marked "P" after name. I have cultural directions printed on all packets. For best results, please follow them very closely. All Flower Seeds are sent postpaid by parcel post on receipt of price.

SHOWY FLOWERING ANNUALS FOR BEDS AND MASSING

See Page	See Page
Abronia .....101	Gaillardia .....106
Ageratum .....101	Godetia .....106
Alyssum .....101	Lantana .....106
Antirrhinum .....101	Linum .....106
Asters .....101	Lobelia .....106
Balsams .....102	Lupins .....106
Calendula .....102	Marigold .....106
Calliopsis .....102	Nasturtium, Dwarf.....107
Candytuft .....102	Nigella .....107
Canna .....102	Pansy .....108
Carnation .....102	Petunia .....108
Celosia or Cockscomb 103	Phlox Drummondii 109
Chinese Woolflower.....103	Poppy .....109
Chrysanthemum .....103	Portulaca .....107
Cosmos .....104	Salvia Splendens .....110
Dahlias .....104	Stocks .....110
Dianthus (Annual) .....105	Verbena .....111
Dwarf Morning Glory.....106	Vinca .....111
Escholtzia .....105	Zinnia .....112

LARGE SHOWY ANNUALS FOR BACKGROUNDS AND BORDERS

Amaranthus .....101	Nicotiana .....107
Datura .....105	Poppy .....109
Centaurea .....103	Ricinus .....109
Cosmos .....104	Salvia Splendens .....110
Four O'Clock .....106	Summer Cypress .....110
Larkspur .....105	Sunflower .....110
Marigold .....106	Zinnia .....112

CLIMBING ANNUALS FOR ARBORS, VERANDAS, TRELLISES, ETC.

Balloon Vine .....113	Gourds .....113
Balsam Apple .....113	Kenilworth Ivy .....106
Canary Bird Vine.....113	Kudzu Vine .....113
Coboea .....113	Moonflower .....113
Cypress Vine .....113	Nasturtium .....107
Dolichos .....113	Sweet Peas .....111
Evening Glory .....113	Morning Glory .....113

HARDY FLOWERING PERENNIALS FOR PERMANENT BEDS AND BORDERS

Aquilegia .....101	Hollyhock .....106
Campanula .....102	Linum .....106
Carnation .....102	Lychnis .....106
Chrysanthemum .....103	Pyrethrum, Hybridum 109
Delphinium .....105	Poppy (Hardy) .....109
Dianthus (Hardy) .....105	Stokesia .....110
Digitalis .....105	Sweet William .....110
Forget-me-not .....105	Violet .....111
Gaillardia .....106	Wallflower .....111
Gypsophila .....106	

The following varieties should be started in boxes early in spring and later transplanted to the open ground. All other varieties which I list can be started in the open ground.

Ageratum .....101	Cosmos .....104
Anemolopsis .....113	Dahlia .....104
Antirrhinum .....101	Daisies .....104
Aquilegia .....101	Datura .....105
Asperula .....101	Dianthus .....105
Asters .....101	Digitalis or Foxglove 105
Calceolaria .....102	Dimorphotoca .....105
Carnation .....102	Double Daisy .....104
Coboea Scandens113	Forget-me-not105
Cockscomb103	Gaillardia106
Coleus104	Heliotrope106
	Hollyhock106

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Aquilegia101	Double Daisies104
Asperula101	Matricaria107
Calliopsis102	Pansy108
Campanula102	Poppy (Hardy)109
Delphinium105	Portulaca107
Digitalis105	Violet111

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Alyssum101	Centaurea103
Brachycome102	Coleus104
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Lantana106	Lobelia106
Nasturtium107	Mimosa107
Petunia108	Pansy108
	Primula109

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Centaurea103	Poppy109
Chinese Woolflower.....103	Salpiglossis110
Chocolate Flower103	Scabiosa110
Chrysanthemum103	Schizanthus110
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Dahlias104	Stokesia110
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Moonflower113	Smilax113
Myosotis105	Snappdragon101
Nemesia107	Sweet William110
Nicotiana107	Tobacco Plant107
Nigella107	Verbena111
Pansy108	Vinca111
Passion Flower113	Violet111
Petunia108	Wallflower111

ASTERS. A.

Asters are of easy culture. The seed can be sown in the open ground in May and the plants will then bloom in September and October. For earlier blooming, sow in March or April, in cold frame or hotbed or boxes in the house. Seed should not be covered more than one-quarter inch.

A798. HERCULES ASTER. Grows about 1½ feet high, producing a giant center bloom of 5 to 6 inches and only 4 to 6 side blossoms, measuring from 5 to 6 inches in diameter. These blossoms are borne on very strong stalks and consist of many layers of slightly waved and very long petals. On account of its dwarf and compact habit this aster is well adapted for pot culture. They produce flowers that are unrivaled in size by any other variety.

A798A. WHITE. Pkt. 25c. **A798D. DEEP LILAC.** Pkt. 25c.

A798B. BRILLIANT ROSE. Pkt. 25c. **A798E. MIXED.** Pkt. 25c.

A798C. ROSE LILAC. Pkt. 25c.

A798F. One pkt. each of the above five varieties, \$1.00, postpaid.

A823. SUNSHINE. The Sunshine Aster, the flower of which, a loosely curled wreath of long, graceful, comet-aster-like petals, has found the approval of everybody. It is an excellent cut flower. The yellow of the centers, which gets white to the edge, harmonizes well with the many different shades. I can supply in mixed colors only. Pkt. 25c; 2 pkts. 40c, postpaid.

A799. CHINESE UNICUM. At last we have another beautiful new Aster. The flowers are composed of thin thread-like petals, which are a beautiful shining blood-red color. The blossoms are borne on long, rigid stems, which make them excellent for cut flowers and bouquets. They will keep several days in water. Pkt. 25c; 2 pkts. 40c, postpaid.

A800. WHITE GIANT COMET OR POODLE ASTER. The handsomest of the tall Asters. Resembles Japanese Chrysanthemums. Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 45c; ½ oz. 75c.

A802. ROSE GIANT COMET. Very large, double flowers of rose color, resembling the finest Chrysanthemums. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 40c.

A804. CRIMSON GIANT COMET. The large double chrysanthemum-like flowers are of a beautiful crimson color and very free blooming. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 40c.

A806. PURPLE GIANT COMET. The flowers are large, double, resembling the finest chrysanthemums and of a purple color. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 40c; ½ oz. 75c.

A810. COMET OR BRANCHING. Flowers large, very double, with long stems. Best cut flowers. Mixed. Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 40c.

A814. FEONY FLOWERED. Plants 12 to 18 in. high. Flowers large, extra double, mixed colors. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 40c.

A818. DWARF MIXED. The finest of all dwarf asters, with large, beautiful flowers in brilliant colors. Mixed. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 30c; ½ oz. 50c; oz. \$1.85.

A822. SINGLE FLOWERING. True China Aster. Fine assortment of colors. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 30c.

A824. TALL MIXED. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 30c; ½ oz. 50c.

A825. NEW CROWN FLOWERED ASTER. All lovers of flowers should try a packet of this new aster. The plants grow about two feet high and are well branched; filled with beautiful flowers. The flowers are large, having white centers with the outer petals in different colors. I can supply them in all colors, mixed. Pkt. 20c.

ABRONIA. A.

A826. GRANDIFLOA. Flowers are rosy-lilac, and sweet scented. For beds, border and hanging baskets. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.

A827. EVERBLOOMING WHITE. Fine for cutting. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.



Hercules Aster.

ALYSSUM. A.

A830. SWEET. Flowers white, fragrant, easily grown in boxes, vases and beds. A good border plant. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c; oz. 75c.

A832. CARPET OF SNOW. Of dwarf, dense growth, completely covered with snow-white flowers. Blooms all summer. Nice for borders. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 30c; oz. 85c.

AGERATUM. P.

A828. BLUE. Very pretty, sky-blue flowers. Nice for borders. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.

A829. MANY VARIETIES MIXED. Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 15c; oz. 50c.

AMARANTHUS. A.

A834. CAUDATUS. (Love Lies Bleeding.) Very large, handsome, drooping flower spikes of blood-red color, three feet high. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.

ANTIRRHINUM. A. (Snapdragon)

They do not receive the attention they deserve. One of the best cut flowers. Easily grown from seed; excellent for beds and borders.

A836. TRICOLOR. Handsome foliage plant. Leaves yellow, red and green. Well known as "Joseph's Coat." 3 ft. high. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.

A838. GIANT FLOWERED. Large and fragrant, produced in long spikes all summer. Pkt. 10c.

A840. DWARF MIXED. Grow one ft. high. Pkt. 10c.

A842. TALL MIXED. Plants grow two feet high. A nice mixture of many shades and colors. Pkt. 10c.

DOUBLE SNAPDRAGON

A843. AMARANTE. New double flowering. A welcome addition to the tall flowering. Flowers are deep amaranth-purple, with small lips of yellow and set off with pure white throats. The abnormal, fantastic petals, which emerge from the mouth-like aperture between upper and lower lips, give a double and beard-like appearance to very large blooms. Flowers about 60% true from seeds. Pkt. 25c, 2 pkts. 45c, postpaid.

AQUILEGIA (Columbine)

A few new varieties of large flowering, long-spurred Columbine. Should be added to every flower garden.

A845A. COERULEA. Snow white. Pkt. 20c.

A845B. COPPER QUEEN. The broad petals are of a decided copper-red color, with long spurs of a darker hue, while the large, open corolla shows a straw color, turning later to white. Pkt. 25c.

A845C. CITRONA. Lemon-yellow. Pkt. 20c.

A845D. ROSE QUEEN. Soft Amaranth-rose, with white Corolla. Pkt. 20c.

A845E. MANY COLORS MIXED. Pkt. 15c.

A844. TRUE ROCKY MOUNTAIN. Colorado's emblem flower. Free flowering; for permanent borders, etc. Blossoms light blue. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 35c.

A846. SINGLE AND DOUBLE MIXED. All colors mixed. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.

ARABIS. A.

A848. ALPINA. (Snow in Summer.) Very early white, spring flower. Dwarf. Fine for edging. Quite fragrant. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.

ARCTOTIS GRANDIS. A.

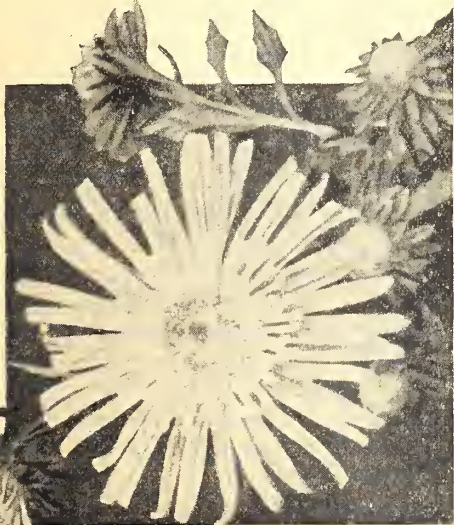
A850. AFRICAN LILAC DAISSY. Pure white on top surface and reverse side of petals pale lilac-blue. Blooms all summer. Pkt. 10c.

ARMERIA. P.

A852. MOUNTAIN PINK. Flowers grow in large tufts; rosy pink. Beautiful for edging. Pkt. 10c.

ASPERULA. A.

A854. AZUREA. Fragrant, light-blue flowers. Thrive well in shady places. Pkt. 10c.



Sunshine Aster.

BALSAM. A. (Lady Slipper)

One of the most beautiful annuals. Flowers brilliantly colored, very large and double. They are rather formal plants, of neat compact habit. The flowers are produced close to the stem. Do best when started indoors. Plant in well enriched soil. They prefer full sunlight.



Sonderegger's Double Carnation.

- A856. **CAMELLIA FLOWERED, WHITE.** Pkt. 15c.
 A858. **CAMELLIA FLOWERED, PINK.** Pkt. 15c.
 A860. **CAMELLIA FLOWERED, ROSE.** Pkt. 15c.
 A862. **CAMELLIA FLOWERED, PURPLE.** Pkt. 15c.
 A864. **COLLECTION** of one packet of each of above four separate colors, 45c.
 A866. **CAMELLIA FLOWERED.** Very double extra large flowers of rich color. Finest mixed. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 20c; oz. 50c.
 A868. **ROSE FLOWERED.** Splendid, rose-like flowers of brilliant colors. Pkt. 10c.
 A870. **DWARF DOUBLE MIXED.** Finest mixture of many beautiful colors of double varieties. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 20c; oz. 50c.
 A872. **NIGHTBLOOMING.** (Nycteria.) Flowers single, pure white, emitting a strong heliotrope perfume after sundown. Pkt. 10c.

BRACHYCOME. A.

A874. **SWAN RIVER DAISY.** Of dwarf growth, very free flowering. Suitable for edging small beds or pot culture. Blooms freely nearly all summer. Pkt. 10c.

CALCEOLARIA. P.

A878. Produces a mass of beautiful pocket-like flowers. A favorite for house culture and conservatory. Finest mixture. Pkt. 25c.

CALENDULA. A. (Marigold)

A880. Will grow in any soil and bloom all summer. Excellent for bouquets and vases. One foot high. Sow seed outdoors quite early. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c.

CALLIOPSIS. A.

One of the showiest of garden flowers, covered with hundreds of beautiful yellow blossoms, from July to October. Of easiest culture. Grows two feet high. Fine for cut flowers.
 A882. **GOLDEN WAVE.** Plants very bushy and compact. Two feet high. Flowers beautiful golden yellow with dark center. Pkt. 10c.
 A884. **GOLDEN RAY.** Bright, showy flowers of rich purplish-brown turning to golden yellow toward the end of each petal. Eight inches high. Pkt. 10c.

A886. **FINEST MIXED.** Many varieties in a mixture. Pkt. 10c.
 A888. **DOUBLE MIXED.** Fine double flowers, free bloomer. Splendid for cut flowers. Grows 15 inches high. Choice varieties in mixture. Pkt. 10c.

CAMPANULA. P. (Canterbury Bells)

Hardy perennial favorites, bearing large, bell-shaped flowers in profusion. Grows in light, sandy soil.

A890. **DOUBLE MIXED.** Double flowering varieties of all sorts and colors. Pkt. 10c.

A892. **SINGLE MIXED.** Many colors. A splendid assortment. Pkt. 10c.

A894. **CUP AND SAUCER.** Bell-shaped flowers, nearly four inches across, in form of a saucer. Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

CANDYTUFT. A.

Hardy annuals that grow easily in any soil, and bloom very freely all summer. Fine for solid beds and edging.

A896. **DWARF EMPRESS.** About eight inches high, covered with extra large, pure white flowers. Pkt. 10c.

A898. **WHITE ROCKET.** Large white flowers. One foot high. Pkt. 10c.

A900. **ALL COLORS MIXED.** Good assortment. Pkt. 10c.

CANNA. A.

Stately plants of luxuriant and tropical appearance. Easily grown from seed. Will bloom the first year.

A902. **LARGE FLOWERING.** Best varieties mixed. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c.

A904. **MADAME CROZY.** Dark leaved varieties. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c.

CARNATION. P.

For house and garden culture. Flowers are large and fragrant.

A906. **SONDEREGGER'S DOUBLE.** Finest mixed. Sweet scented double large flowering sorts. Best for house culture. Pkt. 20c; ½ oz. 50c.

A908. **EVERBLOOMING FRENCH.** Flowers large, very double, deliciously sweet and of rich color. Blooms in four months from seed. Pkt. 25c; ½ oz. 50c.

A910. **SCARLET GRENADIN.** Flowers double, rich scarlet. Lives through the winter with but little protection. Pkt. 15c.

A912. **MARGUERITE.** The beautiful, fragrant flowers are in bloom four months after time of seeding. Blooms nearly all of the time. Mixed colors. Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 35c.

A914. **GIANT MARGUERITE.** Will bloom about four months after sowing, and continue all through the summer. Flowers are very large, measuring three inches in diameter, colors are beautiful. Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 35c; ¼ oz. 60c.



Dwarf Double Balsam.

I wish you could see all the nice shrubs and trees we got. There must be about fifty or more. And each and every one is a Sonderegger plant.

Mr. Joseph Krish, Manitowoc, Wisc.

CHINESE WOOLFLOWER. A.

A930. CELOSIA PLUMOSA. This recent novelty is the most interesting and beautiful of the Celosias. The flowers appear like large balls of red wool, especially the one at the tip of the main stem. Each of the numerous side branches also produce flowers at each tip, although somewhat smaller. Here the plant commences to bloom the last of July and continues until cut down by frost. The flowers do not fade, but increase in size and brilliancy throughout the season; as a cut flower I have kept them in good shape for over two weeks. They are excellent for bedding or as specimen plants are easily grown from seed just like the old Coxcomb. In a bed, plants should not be planted over 10 inches apart. Height of plant, 2 to 3 feet. Pkt. 15c; 2 pkts. for 25c.

CENTAUREA. A.

Also called Bachelor's Button, Blue Bottle, Ragged Sailor, Corn Flower. Flowers freely in any situation and requires little care.

A918. MIXED. Many varieties mixed. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 30c, postpaid.

A920. AMERICANA. Grows 3 feet high. Large, ball-like flowers of heliotrope color. Fragrant. Valuable cut flowers. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 35c.

A924. EMPEROR. Lovely, dark blue flowers of many shades. Pkt. 10c.

926. GYMNOCARPA. (Dusty Miller.) Finely cut, silvery white leaves. Showy foliage plants for borders. 1½ feet high. Pkt. 10c.

A928. MARGUERITA. Large, pure white flowers, sweet scented. Fine for cutting. Pkt. 10c.



Chrysanthemum, Perennial Mixed.

A917. NEW PLUFFY. The most perfect type of the plumed Celosia yet produced, and is the result of fifteen years careful breeding and selection. This Celosia is not stringy, coarse or seedy like ordinary Celosia, but the large plumes are wonderfully beautiful as fluffy, graceful and airy as a fine ostrich plume and of many brilliant colors and shades. Many of the larger plumes or heads are terminated or crowned by delicate, small coxcombs of the finest texture like velvet plush and often of fantastic shades. This is a high-class flower and attracts the admiration and wonder of all who see it. Plants commence to flower while small and continue to develop and increase in beauty until frost, attaining full perfection in autumn. Start seed early and transplant to garden after danger of frost is past. The seed we offer is from selected specimens only. Pkt. 15c; 2 pkts. 25c, postpaid.



Centaurea Americana.

CHRYSANthemum. A.

These hardy annuals are showy and effective border plants, extensively grown for cut flowers.

A934. DOUBLE AND SINGLE MIXED. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 20c.

A936. EVENING STAR. Flowers pure golden yellow and three inches in diameter. Flowers single. Bloom about ten weeks after sowing until frost. The petals remain firmly extended in the rain and sunshine. Pkt. 10c.

A938. MAXIMUM. P. Ox-Eyed Daisy. Free blooming hardy perennial, two feet high, covered with large, single, pure white flowers. Pkt. 10c.

A940. PERENNIAL. Chinese and Japanese varieties. Will bloom in full from seed sown in March. Flowers large, very double. Pkt. 10c.

CELOSIA OR COCKSCOMB. A.

Handsomeness garden and pot plants, bearing large combs of crimson, pink or golden striped color.

A916. DWARF MIXED. Splendid mixture of dwarf sorts. Pkt. 10c.

The Japanese Rush is a strong root. I am much interested in it. One thing is very certain: your plants are the largest sized and most thrifty of any I have ordered out of California, and they are splendidly packed.

Miss Helena M. Tucker, Alameda, California.



Chinese Woolflower.



Sonderegger's New Column Daisy.

COLEUS. A.

A944. Handsome foliage plant, easily grown from seed. Leaves large and rich in color. Two feet high. Mixed. Pkt. 20c.

A945. EOCOCO. (Novelty.) The leaves of this new Coleus, starting from a broad basis, run out to points with many odd and beautiful shapes, which are covered with blisters toward the margins. The green designs surrounded by golden-yellow colors, decorate the margins, while the remainder of the leaf is white, thus giving a peculiar charm to the plant. It is especially adapted for beds and borders, and is very attractive as such. Can also be used for house culture. Pkt. 25c.



New Pink Quilled Daisy.

COSMOS. A.

Grows and blooms with the greatest freedom in any soil. Flowers dainty, of brilliant colors, carried on long, slender stems. Foliage feathery and very pretty. Extra fine for cut flowers.

A946. EARLY FLOWERING. Many varieties mixed. Will bloom from July to November. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c; oz. 75c, postpaid.

A948. GIANTS OF CALIFORNIA. Flowers very large and beautiful. Handsome, fern-like foliage. Start seed early. Finest mixed. This variety should not be planted north of southern Kansas. They require a longer season of blooming. Here in Nebraska they are usually caught by the early frost about the time they begin to bloom. Pkt. 10c.

A949. DOUBLE FLOWERING COSMOS. A novelty of exceptional merit. Even in the northern states you may now have one of the finest varieties of Cosmos known to flower lovers. It so far surpasses the older types, which were rather small flowered, that there is no comparison. Although a large percentage of the seeds produce double flowers, some grow into singles of entrancing beauty. It is difficult to say which are the more desirable, the doubles or the new race of delightful singles. The plants are of quick growth and exceptionally free flowering. Cosmos make an exceptionally graceful vase bouquet. Pkt. 20c.

DAHLIA. P.

Can be easily raised from seed and will bloom profusely the first year. One of the best late summer-flowering plants. Very pretty.

A950. CACTUS FLOWEBED. Flowers large, fine cactus form. Splendid mixture. Pkt. 15c.

A951. SONDEREGGER'S NEW DWARF. This is a miniature Dahlia in the true sense of the word. If sown early in spring, the plant, when scarcely 12 inches high, covers itself with a profusion of single, vivid pink flowers, and continues blooming until frost. The plant preserves its compact, dwarf and globular habit, thus forming a natural bouquet. This new and pleasing Dahlia is most useful for borders and for house culture in pots. Pkt. 25c.

A952. DOUBLE MIXED. Large flowering. All colors. Pkt. 10c.

A954. SINGLE MIXED. Produces flowers of large size in great-
est abundance. Pkt. 10c.

DOUBLE DAISIES. P.

Will bloom the first summer and continue to bloom for years, with slight protection in winter.

A959. NEW PINK QUILLED. For the first time I offer this new strain of daisies. The flowers are very large and double, borne on strong stiff stems, which make them unexcelled for cut flowers. In bouquets they will retain their freshness and color for many days. The petals are quilled-shaped and of a beautiful light pink color. Pkt. 20c.

A961. SONDEREGGER'S NEW COLUMN DAISY. Compact, but upright, almost forming a column. This is the growth of my new Double Daisy Bellis Perennis, fl. pl. The most noteworthy is this peculiarity of growth lasts during the whole flowering period. The professional as well as the amateur gardener will find many new uses for this beautiful flower. It is well adapted for out-of-door culture and will do just as well when planted in pots in the fall for house culture. The flowers are pure white and I am sure all who try them will be well pleased. Pkt. 25c, postpaid.

A958. BURBANK'S GIANT SHASTA. Flowers very large and graceful; pure white; single; grow on long, stiff, wiry stems. Pkt. 15c.



Ox-Eyed Daisy.

OX-EYED DAISY.

A957. This is an improved variety. It is of dwarf habit, growing about two ft. high. Above the solid dark green foliage, appear in rich profusion, big white marguerites, practically covering the bushy plants. The stems are quite long, which makes them excellent for bouquets. Pkt. 25c, postpaid; 2 pkts, 40c.

BELLIS PERENNIS

A960. DOUBLE WHITE. Flowers large, double, snow-white, on long stems. Free flowering. Pkt. 10c.

A962. FINEST MIXED. Assortment of various kinds and colors. Pkt. 10c.

A963. LONGFELLOW. Double flowers of a beautiful, deep pink color. Pkt. 10c.

A965. MAMMOTH RED. Large, bright red, double flowers, which are very hardy and will bloom year after year without any extra care. Pkt. 10c.

DATURA. A.

A964. TRUMPET FLOWER. Large, trumpet-shaped flowers, very showy. Of easy culture. Double and single mixed. Pkt. 10c.

DELPHINIUM OR LARKSPUR. A.

These hardy annuals are of great beauty in borders or among shrubs. The long flower spikes appear in greatest profusion. When once started they will re-seed themselves and come up year after year.

Soak Delphinium seed overnight and you will be surprised at the increase in germination over unsoaked seed.

Lime the soil where the larkspurs are to go, both annual and perennial.

A966. DOUBLE DWARF ROCKET. 2 to 3 feet high; the flower spikes resemble a double hyacinth. The colors are brilliant and delicate; finest mixture. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.

A967. BELLADONNA HYBRIDS. This is one of the most beautiful varieties of the perennial Delphiniums. It is of dwarf growth, needs no stakes, and has many beautiful shades of large blue flowers. Plants are perfectly hardy over winter. Pkt. 20c; ¼ oz. 50c, postpaid.

A968. DOUBLE TALL MIXED. Produces freely, long slender flower spikes of great beauty. Plants 3 to 4 feet high. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.

Perennial Varieties

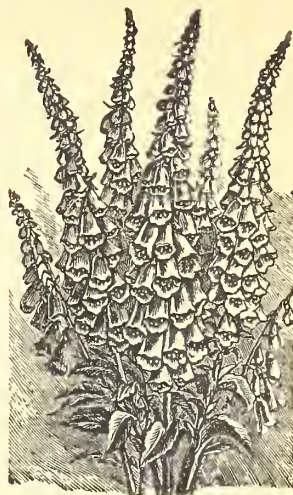
A970. CHINESE BLUE. 3 feet high, produces freely of large blossoms in all delicate shades of blue. Pkt. 10c.

A971. FORMOSUM BRILLIANT. Blue, with white center. 3 feet high. Pkt. 15c.

A974. PERENNIAL MIXED. Hardy perennial plants with brilliant flower spikes. Double and single flowering mixed. Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 30c.

DIGITALIS OR FOXGLOVE. P.

A994. The long flower stems are loaded with pretty flowers of delicate and varied shades. 3 to 4 ft. high. Pkt. 10c.



Digitalis or Foxglove

ESCHOLTZIA. A.

(CALIFORNIA POPPIES)

Showy, summer blooming plants, bearing a profusion of richly colored flowers. Fine for beds, edging or masses.

A1002. DOUBLE MIXED. Pretty double flowers, white rose and yellow. In bloom from June until cut down by frost. Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

A1004. CALIFORNIA. Large yellow flowers. Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 15c; oz. 25c.

A1006. BUSH ESCHOLTZIA. (Hunnemannia.) Very beautiful plant, forming a nice bush, covered with large, cup-shaped flowers, three inches across, on long stems. The color is bright yellow. The cut flowers keep in water for two weeks. Pkt. 10c.

FORGET-ME-NOTS. P.

Myosotis. Neat and beautiful little plants with star-like flowers. Succeeds in a moist situation.

A1008. ALPESTRIS. Lovely, sky-blue flowers. Pkt. 10c.

A1010. PALUSTRIS. The true water Forget-me-not. Blooms continuously. Pkt. 15c.

DIANTHUS OR PINKS. A.

For beautiful and lasting flowers, ease of culture and freedom of bloom, these hardy Garden Pinks have no superior among annuals. Have long been a favorite garden flower everywhere.

A976. GIANT RUFFLED AND FRINGED. A magnificent new strain, with extra large flowers. The petals are ruffled, frilled and fringed. Many colors. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 40c.

A978. DOUBLE ROYAL PINKS. Flowers of the largest size, very double; light and dark shades. Lovely cut flowers. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 40c.

A980. IMPERIAL CHINESE. Double flowers of great beauty and rich color. Best mixture. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.

A982. LACINIATUS. Flowers are large, very double and finely fringed. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c.

A984. HEDDEWIGII. Large double flowers. One of the most showy of all pinks. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.

A986. SNOWBALL. Flowers double, very large, often two inches in diameter, resembling a pure white carnation. Pkt. 10c.

A988. HEDDEWIGII, GIANT SINGLE. Immense flowers of strikingly pretty colors. Mixed. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.

A990. GRASS PINKS. P. The delicately fringed flowers are fragrant and fine for bouquets. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 35c.

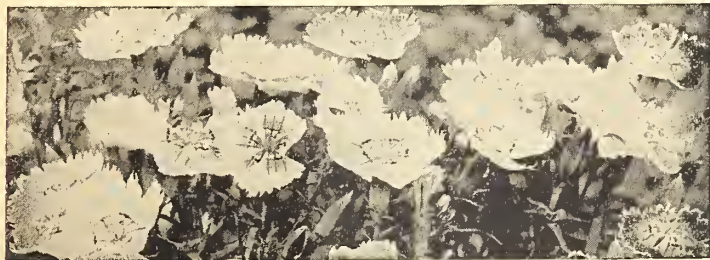


Double Dwarf Delphinium.

DIMORPHOTECA OR GOLDEN DAISY. A.

A996. AFRICAN GOLDEN DAISY. A rare and showy annual from South Africa; of easy culture. Plants grow 12 to 15 inches high and are very profuse in flowering. Its Marguerite-like blossoms, 2½ to 2¾ inches in diameter, show a unique, glossy, orange-gold, surrounded by a black zone. Pkt. 15c.

A998. MIXED HYBRIDS. Same as above, except that it ranges in all colors and shades, from pure white to a deep salmon-orange; some varieties even have different colored zones, such as white with a broad sulphur-yellow zone around the black disc or soft salmon-red inner circle, etc. Pkt. 20c.



Dianthus or Grass Pinks.

Just a few lines to let you know that I appreciate the way you shipped my order, and also the size of the shrubs, being all so nearly alike. They are all growing fine, too. I did not have time to write to you before, so I thought I had better do it right now. I wish to thank you for your prompt service.

Henry W. Ackerman,
Danville, Ill.

DWARF MORNING GLORY. A.

A1000. CONVULVULVUS. Grows easily and rapidly from seed and the plants are covered with flowers the entire season. One foot high. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.

FOUR O'CLOCKS. A.

Also called *Mirabilis* and *Marvel* of Peru. Well known, free flowering favorite. Does well everywhere. Give each plant 12 to 15 inches of room. Will grow splendidly along the fence, requiring no care and

blooming freely. Flowers are closed in the daytime but will open toward evening.

A1012. DWARF MIXED. Many colors in a good mixture. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.

A1014. SWEET SCENTED. Flowers of this variety are white and very fragrant. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 20c.

GAILLARDIA. P.

Undoubtedly one of the choicest of the hardy perennials. Flowers very large, very numerous and fine for cutting.

A1019. SONDEREGGER'S NEW GIANT FLOWERING. This new variety produces very large, hand-crimson edged blossoms and others banded with gold. Excellent for cut flowers and perfectly hardy. Pkt. 20c.

A1018. FINEST MIXED. Brilliant shades of orange, crimson, scarlet and vermillion. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.

A1020. DOUBLE ANNUAL. The large double flowers are round as a ball, in the most varied colors. Nice for bouquets. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 20c.

KENILWORTH IVY. P.

A1046. LINARIA. Charming little plant for baskets, vases, etc. Flowers in shades of purple and lavender. Pkt. 10c.

ICE PLANT. A.

A1044. Will do best on dry, sandy soil. The plant is of dwarf habit; flowers are white, wax-like and frosted. Suitable for rock work and hanging baskets. Pkt. 10c.

HOLLYHOCK. P.

One of the most majestic of the hardy plants. For planting among shrubbery or forming backgrounds it is without an equal.

A1030. DOUBLE MIXED. Mixture of double sorts, many colors. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 30c.

A1032. COLLECTION OF FOLLOWING FIVE SEPARATE COLORS. One pkt. of each for 40c:

A1034. DOUBLE WHITE. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 30c.

A1036. DOUBLE PINK. Salmon color. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 30c.

A1038. DOUBLE ROSE. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 30c.

A1040. DOUBLE CRIMSON. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 30c.

A1042. DOUBLE YELLOW. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 30c.

HELIOTROPE. P.

Flowers very pretty and of delightful fragrance. A splendid bedding plant as well as suitable for house culture. Seed sown in February or March produce large flowering plants in the summer.

A1025. ROSALINDE. This beautiful new Heliotrope is sure to be a favorite with all lovers of flowers. The plants are of dwarf habit, filled with large flower umbels, which are of a violet red, tending to pink and are very sweet scented. Pkt. 25c.

A1026. FINEST MIXED. Bloom the first summer. Pkt. 15c.

GODETIA. A.

A1022. Of easiest culture. The flowers are of handsome shape, brilliant in color and are produced in marvelous profusion. Tall mixed. Pkt. 10c.

GYPSOPHILA. P.

A1024. Also called *Angel's Breath* and *Baby's Breath*. Thrives everywhere and furnishes the loveliest material for all kinds of bouquets. Pkt. 10c.

LANTANA. P.

A1048. Desirable bedding plant, constantly in bloom. Verbena-like heads. Also suitable for pot culture, hanging baskets and vases. Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

LINUM. A.

A1050. SCARLET FLAX. An effective and showy bedding plant, 12 inches high. Foliage is finely cut and flowers are brilliant scarlet. Pkt. 10c.

A1052. PERENNE. P. Beautiful, hardy perennial, producing bright blue flowers the entire summer. 18 inches high. Pkt. 10c.

LOBELIA. A.

Popular and beautiful flowering plants, suitable for edging, hanging baskets and pot culture. Bloom June to November.

A1054. CRYSTAL PALACE. Flowers rich, deep blue, dark foliage; best for bedding. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.

A1056. CARDINALS. P. Three feet high, with large spikes of brilliant scarlet flowers. Pkt. 10c.

LUPINS. A.

Ornamental free flowering plants for borders and beds, with long spikes of richly colored flowers.

A1058. DWARF MIXED. Annual varieties. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c.

A1060. PERENNIAL LARKSPUR, FLOWERED. P. Extra long spikes of pretty flowers in blue and lilac shades. 2-3 ft. high. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 40c.

LYCHNIS. P.

Hardy perennial plants for beds and borders. Bloom year after year, without protection.

A1062. CHALCEDONICA. Plants grow one foot high and bloom first year from seed. Flowers a brilliant scarlet, star-shaped. Pkt. 10c.

MARIGOLD. A.

Free flowering, old favorites of easy culture. Well adapted for large beds and borders.

A1064. TALL AFRICAN. 2½ feet high. Large, double flowers in glowing colors. Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

A1066. DWARF FRENCH. Each plant bears hundreds of bright flowers one foot high. Double mixed. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 30c.

A1068. CROSS OF HONOR. Nine inches tall and blooms until late fall. Flowers single, rich golden yellow, with a large spot of velvety brown. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 20c.



Lupins.



Sonderegger's Giant Flowering Gaillardia.

MATRICARIA OR FEVERFEW. A.

A1070. EXIMIA. The plant has numerous and freely branching flower stems, which are literally covered with very double, pure white flowers, one inch in diameter. Pkt. 10c.

MIMOSA. A.

A1078. (Sensitive Plant.) Curious and interesting plants. Leaves close and droop when touched or shaken. The flowers are red. 1½ feet high. Pkt. 10c.

CLIMBING NASTURTIUMS. A.

Elegant and luxurious climbers for verandas, trellises, etc. May be used to cover unsightly railings and to trail over rough ground with fine effect.

A1080. TALL CHAMELEON. Produces various colored flowers on one and the same plant. Pkt. 5c oz.; 20c.

A1082. LOEB'S CLIMBING. A grand, free flowering variety. Very showy and rich colored flowers. Finest mixed. ¼ lb. 50c.

A1084. TALL MIXED. Nice mixture. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 40c.

DWARF NASTURTIUMS. A.

May be classed among our most beautiful and showy annuals. They are of easy culture and make a continuous show of bloom.

A1086. DWARF CHAMELEON. Bears flowers of various colors on one and the same plant. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c.

A1088. DWARF GOLDEN KING. Dark foliage, bright golden yellow flowers. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 45c.

A1090. KING OF THE TOM THUMBS. Deep scarlet flowers. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 45c.

A1092. DWARF KING THEODORE. Dark leaves and deep crimson flowers. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 40c.

A1094. DWARF MIXED. A special selection of all colors. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 45c.

MIGNONETTE. A.

A well known favorite. Also suitable for pot culture. Should be watered freely until plants are several inches high.

A1072. GIANT MACHET. Flowers are larger than those of other sorts, the spikes are very dense, its foliage is distinct, being crinkly, while its odor is strong and most delicious. The plants grow in handsome bush form and bloom until late fall. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 30c.



Portulaca.

A1074. SWEET SCENTED. The old sweet-scented variety. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c.

A1076. GOLDEN QUEEN. Flowers yellow, very sweet. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 30c.

NEMESIA. A.

A1096. A very pretty bedding flower of easiest culture. The flowers are large, of rich color and produced in wonderful profusion. Pkt. 20c.

NICOTIANA. A. (Tobacco Plant.)

A1100. AFFINIS. This plant grows to a height of 2½ feet, and produces an abundance of large, pure white flowers of delicious fragrance. Pkt. 10; ¼ oz. 25c.

NIGELLA. A.

A1102. (Love in a Mist, or Devil in a Bush.) A compact, free-flowering plant, with finely cut foliage and curious looking flowers and seed pods. One foot high. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.

OENOTHERA. A.

A1104. EVENING PRIMROSE. Neat plants, with large saucer-shaped flowers, white or golden yellow; open at dusk, emit a delightful perfume. They are very beautiful and are easily grown. When once started, will re-seed themselves, year after year. Pkt. 5c.

PERILLA. A.

A1136. An elegant foliage plant of easy culture. Dark purple leaves. Two feet high. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 30c.

PORTULACA. A.

Also called Rose Moss or Sun Plant. One of the most popular hardy annuals of easy culture.

A1200. SINGLE MIXED. Fine mixture of colors. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 40c.

A1202. DOUBLE MIXED. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 50c.

A1204. DOUBLE WHITE. Pkt. 12c; ½ oz. 60c.

A1206. DOUBLE PINK. Pkt. 12c; ½ oz. 60c.

A1208. DOUBLE SCARLET. Pkt. 12c; ½ oz. 60c.

A1210. DOUBLE YELLOW. Pkt. 12c; ½ oz. 60c.

A1212. COLLECTION of four separate colors. One packet of each for 45c.

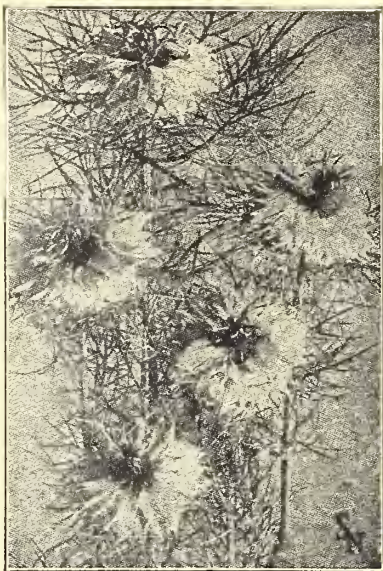
A1201. SINGLE WHITE. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 50c.

A1203. SINGLE PINK. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 50c.

A1205. SINGLE SCARLET. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 50c.

A1207. SINGLE YELLOW. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 50c.

A1209. COLLECTION of above four varieties, one packet of each, 35c.



Nigella.



Nasturtium.

I can truthfully say that every bulb and all shrubs that we received from your nursery grew, and it has not been necessary to re-order. We were well pleased indeed. That is why you have not received an order from us for some months.

Mrs. R. D. Mousel, Cambridge, Nebr.



Sonderegger's Imperial Pansy.

PANSIES. P.

For best results you must start a good strain of seed. The finest pansies are, as a rule, shy seeders, which accounts for the difference in prices of the various mixtures offered below. The plants thrive best in a cool, moist, but well drained and enriched soil. Sow seeds in April or early May and cover lightly. The soil should be kept moist until the plants are up.

A1105. SONDEREGGER'S NEW TRIUMPH GIANT. This wonderful new strain of giant pansies was produced after many years of careful selecting. The flowers are unusually large and of many beautiful colors. All pansy lovers should try a packet of these beautiful flowers. Pkt. 25c; 2 pkts. 45c; ¼ oz. \$1.00.

A1106. MASTERPIECE OR GERMANIA. The petals are crimped and in such a fashion that the flowers appear double. The flowers are often three inches across and the color variations and combinations are odd and striking, the rich dark velvety shades predominating. Pkt. 20c.

A1110. BUGNOT'S MAMMOTH. The petals are of great substance and velvety appearance, each one bearing a large, deeply colored blotch that runs out in delicate veins to the edge; the shadings comprise tints of red, bronze and brown. Pkt. 15c.

A1112. SONDEREGGER'S IMPERIAL. Elegant, richly colored flowers of large size and perfect shape. The finest mixture of giant flowered pansies. Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. \$1.25.

A1114. ENGLISH TUFTED PANSY, or Pansy Violet. Elegant, free blooming plants for partly shaded beds and borders. They are more hardy than regular pansies. Large flowering varieties mixed. Pkt. 15c.

A1116. ORCHID FLOWERING. Shows the most surprising novel unique and beautiful color combinations, entirely new among pansies. The upper petals are upright and plaited, resembling orchids. The ground color of nearly all the flowers is light. Pkt. 20c.

A1118. PHENOMENAL OR MADAME PERRET. Giant flowered with frilled edge. Colors are rich wine shades and red with white margin. Pkt. 10c.

A1120. LIGHT BLUE. A delicate shade. Pkt. 15c.

A1122. CARDINAL. The finest bright red pansy. Pkt. 15c.

A1124. KING OF BLACKS. Of a beautiful velvety black color; the darkest pansy known. Pkt. 10c.

A1126. SNOWFLAKE. Large, satiny pure white. Pkt. 10c.

A1128. YELLOW. Golden yellow with dark eye. Pkt. 10c.

A1130. EXTRA FINE MIXED. I make up this mixture from the finest varieties of English, German, French and Belgian Pansies. Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 75c.

A1132. GOOD MIXED. Many varieties. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 45c.

A FEW POINTS ON GROWING FLOWERS FROM SEED

Sow the flower seed in fine, mellow soil, which should be well prepared.

Sow the seed thinly. Some gardeners mix the seed with sand in order to secure a thin stand.

Do not sow deeply. The little sprout of a small flower seed must not be pushing through a heavy load of soil. Very fine seed should only be covered with a thin, dust-like layer of sand or with a piece of burlap.

Ground should be kept moist on top until plants come up.

PETUNIA. A.

For bedding, edging or house culture, few plants equal them in effectiveness and bright colors. Easily cultivated and bloom all season.

A1139. LOUISE. This new dwarf, large flowering Petunia will be welcomed by my many customers. The plants branch very freely, are very compact, but grow only 10 to 12 inches high. The individual plants make handsome small bushes, on which the numerous flowers appear well above the green foliage. The giant flowers are quite ruffled and colored with a mixture of white and dark crimson, forming many beautiful blotched and striped designs. The dwarf plants are excellent for borders, also for potting. Pkt. 30c; 2 pkts. 50c, postpaid.

A1138. DOUBLE MIXED. Beautiful, large flowering varieties. Pkt. 25c.

A1140. GIANTS OF CALIFORNIA. Flowers single, large, in great variety of colors. Pkt. 20c; 2 pkts. 35c.

A1142. LITTLE GEM. Bushy little plants, 8 in. high. Flowers show a five-pointed star, all colors. In bloom all the time. Pkt. 15c; 2 pkts. 25c.

A1144. STRIPED AND BLOTCHED. Fine for bedding and borders. Pkt. 10c.

A1146. ALBA. Pure White. Desirable for cemetery planting, or where large masses of white are wanted. 12 inches high. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 40c.

A1147. ALDERMAN. Beautiful deep blue color for outdoor planting. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 40c.

A1148. COUNTESS ELLESMERE. Flowers beautiful pink. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 40c.

A1149. ADONIS. Fiery carmine red. A good sort to plant with the above three varieties. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 40c.

A1151. NORMA. Blue with white star. Pkt. 10c.

A1153. GIANT RUFFLED. Flowers large with ruffled edges and of many colors. Pkt. 15c; 2 for 25c.

A1154. GOOD MIXED. Many colors mixed. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 35c.



Louise Dwarf Petunia.

PRIMULA. A.

A1214. CHINESE PRIMROSE. One of my most important pot plants for winter blooming. The plants grow 8 inches high and are covered with flowers most all winter. Mixed. Pkt. 20c.

A1215. LAELIA OR NOBLE PRIMULA. The plants are of strong growth and their huge umbels of blossoms are borne well above the foliage. The flowers attain a diameter of 1½ to 2 inches and the broad, finely fringed petals almost cover one another. The flowers, when opening, are a bright mauve-rose, with white center, later rosy-carmine and finally a deep old rose, with a satin-like sheen. Pkt. 30c; 2 pkts. 50c, postpaid.

A1216. PRIMULA OBCONICA. Everblooming Primrose. Splendid for pot culture and also for the open border in summer. Flowers single in shades of lavender, pink and red. Pkt. 25c.

POPPIES. A.

Probably no class of plants enjoy greater popularity and are more widely grown than the Poppies. Their wonderful range of color, of their delicate, gracefully borne flowers is well known to all lovers of flowers. The Poppies are quite hardy and the seed should be sown as early in the spring as possible, where the plants are to remain.

A1174. TULIP FLOWERED. The perfect, beautiful flowers resemble the Tulip. Intense, fiery scarlet, single. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 30c.

A1176. SHIRLEY. Silk or Ghost poppies. Handsome single flowers of glowing colors. Mixed. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 20c.

A1178. DOUBLE PEONY FLOWERED. MIXED. Flowers large as Peonies and very double. Finest mixture. Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 25c.

I can also supply the following in separate colors:

A1180. DOUBLE PEONY FLOWERED. White. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 30c.

A1182. DOUBLE PEONY FLOWERED. Rose. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 30c.

A1184. DOUBLE PEONY FLOWERED. Scarlet. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 30c.

A1186. DOUBLE PEONY FLOWERED. Purple. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 30c.

A1188. COLLECTION of one packet each of the above four solid colors for 30c.

A1190. DOUBLE CARNATION FLOWERED. Flowers of large size and varied colors. Very popular. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 30c.

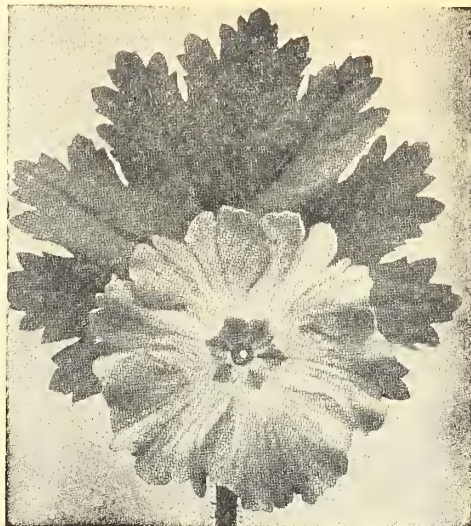
A1192. DOUBLE AND SINGLE MIXED. Finest mixed. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 35c.

PERENNIAL POPPIES

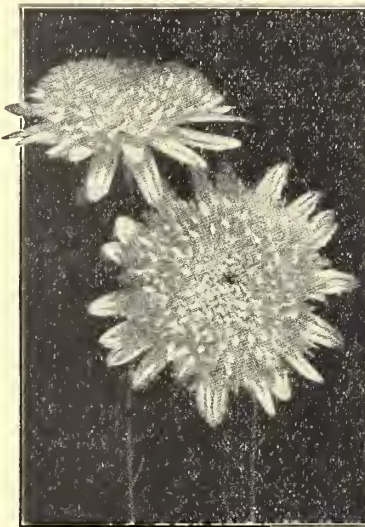
A1194. ICELAND POPPY. P. Will produce flowers the first year from seed. The colors range from pure white to orange-scarlet and flowers are slightly fragrant. Nice for vases. Finest mixed. Pkt. 10c.

A1196. PERENNIAL MIXED. P. Nice assortment of many hardy perennial poppies. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 40c.

A1198. ORIENTAL POPPY. P. The flowers are very large, often measuring four inches in diam-



Laelia Primula.



Double Pyrethrum.

eter. They come in the most brilliant shades of red and increase in size from year to year. Pkt. 10c.

PHLOX DRUMMONDI GRANDIFLORA. A.

Of all the summer flowering annuals the varieties of large flowering Phlox are one of the most brilliant and satisfactory. From June until October they maintain an endless display of varied colored flowers.

A1156. ALBA. Extra large. white flowers. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 55c.

A1158. ROSE. Pleasing shade of rose-pink. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 55c.

A1160. SCARLET. Intense glowing scarlet. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 55c.

A1162. YELLOW. Of lemon-yellow color. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 55c.

A1164. COLLECTION of one packet each of the above four colors for 30c.

A1166. EXTRA CHOICE MIXED. Best sorts. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 45c.

A1168. STARRED AND FRINGED. Very pretty star-shaped flowers. Dwarf growth. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 30c.

A1170. DWARF MIXED. Of dwarf, compact habit. Fine for pot culture, for bedding and edging; 6 to 8 inches high. Very profuse bloomer. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 45c.

A1172. PERENNIAL MIXED. Hardy flowering sorts. in splendid mixture of colors. Pkt. 20c.

PYRETHRUM. P.

Handsome Herbaceous Plants of Easy Culture.

A1220. GOLDEN FEATHER. Beautiful golden-leaved foliage plant for borders and ribbon beds. Six inches high, half hardy perennial. Pkt. 10c.

A1222. PYRETHRUM HYBRIDUM. Beautiful perennials, blooming in May and June. Large Aster-like flowers in many shades. Single mixed. Pkt. 10c.

A1223. DOUBLE MIXED. These flowers are the same in form and growth as the single, except the flowers are double. They are of many shades of red, pink and white, and are borne on long stems, which make them fine for cut flowers. Pkt. 15c; 2 pkts. 25c, postpaid.

RICINUS OR CASTOR BEAN. P.

Strong growing plants for ornamental foliage, adapted as center plants for Canna or Dahlia beds and single specimens.

A1224. SANGUINEUS. Brownish-red foliage; 6 ft. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.

A1226. ZANZIBARIENSIS. 12 to 15 feet. Enormous leaves, 2½ feet across, and are beautifully lobed. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.

A1227. CRIMSON SPIRE (NEW). Leaves very large, bronzy-green, with bright rosy-crimson seed spikes. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c, postpaid.

A1228. MIXED. Many kinds mixed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.



Annual Phlox Drummondii.

STOCKS DWARF TEN WEEKS. A.

Stocks are among the finest annuals. The plants commence to bloom about ten weeks from time of germination and continue until frost. Flowers of brilliant color and fragrant. Fine for pot culture.

A1241. EXCELSIOR. This new variety produces long stiff stems, which are covered with a very compact mass of silvery lilac flowers. You cannot enjoy the beauty of these flowers until you see them blooming. Pkt. 25c. postpaid.

A1240. DOUBLE FANCY MIXED. Assortment of large flowering sorts. Pkt. 10c.

SEPARATE COLORS

A1242. PURE WHITE. Pkt. 10c.

A1244. CRIMSON. Pkt. 10c.

A1246. PURPLE. Pkt. 10c.

A1252. COLLECTION of one packet each of above five separate colors for 40c.

A1254. DRESDEN EVERBLOOMING. Cut and Come Again Stock. Flowers are very large, double and fragrant. Plant grows 24 inches high and branches freely. Seed sown in April will make blooming plants by July. which continue in flower until frost. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c.

A1256. BROMPTON OR WINTER. A new flowering variety, producing long spikes of large, double, fragrant flowers. Pkt. 10c.

A1258. NIGHT SCENTED STOCK. (Mathiola.) Begins to bloom in June. Flowers lilac pink, very sweet scented after sundown. Height, 15 inches. Pkt. 10c.

SUMMER CYPRESS. A.

A1262. KOCHIA. Forms regular pyramids from two to three feet high, having a cypress-like appearance. The leaves are slender and of a light pea-green until September, when they change to a carmine blood red. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 20c.

SUNFLOWER. A.**(HELIANTHUS)**

Remarkable for the stately growth and brilliancy of their flowers, making a splendid effect among shrubbery and for screens.

A1264. CUT AND COME AGAIN. Miniature Sunflower. Plants form pyramidal bushes, 2 to 3 feet high. Flowers single. Blooms till frost. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 20c.

A1266. STAR FLOWERED. New dwarf growth, covered with pretty star-shaped flowers. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 30c.

A1268. SILVER LEAF. Silver foliage; flowers yellow with black. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c.

A1270. DOUBLE DWARF. Grows 4 feet high. Flowers double very large, of golden yellow color. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c.

SWEET SULTAN. A.

A1318. Elegant garden flower of easy culture and fine for cut flower purposes. The beautiful, sweet-scented flowers are borne on long, strong stems, 4 ft. high. Giant flowered mixed. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.

SWEET WILLIAM. P.

Attractive, free flowering, hardy perennials, producing a splendid effect in beds and borders with rich, varied flowers. Blooms June to September, 1½ feet high.

A1320. DOUBLE MIXED. Flowers are borne on long trusses. Pkt. 10c.

A1322. SINGLE MIXED. A mixture of single varieties. Pkt. 10c.



Excelsior Ten-Week Stocks.

**SALVIA
SPLENDENS. P.**

A1232. SCARLET SAGE. Sow seed in March or April, indoors or hotbed; transplant to garden later. A profuse and long-season bloomer. Flowers are large and beautiful, of bright scarlet color. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 35c; ½ oz. \$1.25, postpaid.

A1233. BONFIRE. This is the finest of the scarlet salvias, growing very compact and bushy about 2 feet high. Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 50c.

SALPIGLOSSIS. A.

A1230. Of easy culture, blooming from early summer until late fall. Flowers orchid-like. Large flowered, mixed. Pkt. 10c.

SCABIOSA. A.

Mourning Bride or Egyptian Rose. Exceedingly pretty border plants. Splendid cut flowers. Blooms during the summer and autumn; 2 ft. high.

A1234. SNOWBALL. Flowers large, pure white, very double. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.

A1236. DOUBLE MIXED. Large flowering varieties. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 35c.

SCHIZANTHUS. A.

A1238. Butterfly Flower or Poor Man's Orchid. The gay butterfly-like blossoms are carefully marked and spotted, resembling some species of fine orchids. Fine-cut flowers. Mixed. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.

STOKESIA CYANEA. P.

A1260. CORNFLOWER ASTER. Rare and hardy perennial, 3 feet high, bearing from 20 to 30 lavender-blue flowers, from July until frost. Pkt. 10c.

The trees I ordered from you some time ago are all set out and can say you have the best balanced trees of any, because I have ordered from several nurseries.

Walter G. Case, Deneo, Ore.



Double Scabiosa.



New Mammoth Verbena.



Spencer Sweet Peas.

A1326. MIXED HYBRIDS. Many sorts and colors. Mixed. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c.

A1330. BLUE. Produces a mass of foliage, above which are heads of purple-blue flowers. Blooms from June until frost. Pkt. 10c.

A1332. WHITE. Same as above, but flowers are pure white. Pkt. 10c.

A1333. PINK. Same as above, but flowers are pink. Pkt. 10c.

VINCA. P.

A1336. MADAGASCAR PERIWINKLE. Blooms from seed the first season, continuing until frost. May be potted in fall for winter blooming. Flowers single, pink and white. Height, 12 to 15 inches. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c.

VIOLET. P.

1338. SWEET VIOLET. Well known, old fashioned hardy garden violets; prized for their fragrance and pretty blue and white flowers. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c. Price of plants: 15c each; 10 for \$1.30.

WALLFLOWER. P.

Well known, deliciously fragrant, half-hardy perennial, with large spikes of beautiful flowers. A fine pot plant.

A1340. FINEST DOUBLE. Large spikes of brilliantly colored flowers. Pkt. 20c.

A1342. SINGLE MIXED. Nice colors. Pkt. 10c.

A1344. EARLY PARISIAN OR ANNUAL. Beautiful flowers of light brown color. Height, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Pkt. 10c.

ZEA JAPONICA. A.

A1346. This is a four-colored Japanese maize in green, white, pink and rose. It is exceedingly effective and graceful as a foliage plant, either for centers or backgrounds. Pkt. 10c.

For the last twenty years I have been using your seeds, and will use no other when I can get them.
Mrs. Mollie Dallas, Farmington, New Mexico.



Double Poppy.

SWEET PEAS. A.

Everybody likes Sweet Peas, and they are grown with as little care and bloom so profusely that the smallest garden should contain a good supply. A little bone meal every two or three weeks and plenty of water will give them a good start.

A1272. DOROTHY ECKFORD. Elegant, very large, massive pure white flowers.

A1276. LADY MARIE CURRIE. Beautiful deep orange-pink.

A1280. EARLY BLANCHE FERRY. Very early. Flowers bright pink and white.

A1282. PRINCE OF WALES. Large size and perfect form, bright rose color.

A1284. SALOPIAN. Rich, deep crimson red, large and fine shell-shaped flowers.

A1286. KING EDWARD VII. A glowing, bright scarlet.

A1290. BLACK KNIGHT. Rich, glossy, blackish-maroon.

A1292. COUNTESS RADNOE. Delicate lavender.

A1294. NAVY BLUE. Deep violet blue. Wings violet and blue.

All of the above varieties at the uniform price of 7c per pkt., or any six pkts. for 35c; 20c per oz.; 70c per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.

A1296. IMPERIAL MIXED. Fifty different large flowering varieties including the newest kinds. Best mixed obtainable. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c, postpaid.

A1298. GOOD MIXED. Many varieties and colors. Pkt. 7c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.

A1300. CUPID SWEET PEAS. Compact, dwarf plants, seven inches high. Fine for bedding and as a border, or for pot culture. In full bloom from June to late summer. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c.

Spencer Varieties.

A1302. BEATRICE SPENCER. Flowers large, ground white, tinted and buff. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.

A1304. KING OF WHITE SPENCER. Best pure white varieties. Large flowers. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.

A1306. CAPTAIN OF THE BLUES SPENCER. Standard purple, with blue wings. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c.

A1308. COUNTESS SPENCER. True pale pink, with a darker edge. Fine bloomer. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c.



New Giant Flowered Zinnia. Photo from my garden.

ZINNIA. A.

Deserves a prominent place in every garden. Plant forms handsome bushes, which produce hundreds of double flowers all summer and fall. Succeeds everywhere.

A1347. SONDEREGGER'S NEW CACTUS ZINNIA. The cactus-shaped, orange-colored flowers, produced in great profusion on a dwarf, compact growing bush, which makes a beautiful show from June till October. Wherever this Zinnia is used, if dispersed on borders or groups or cut flowers for vases, everywhere it will be effective and imposing. Pkt. 20c, postpaid.

A1348. DOUBLE POMPON. A very fine strain, containing many rich colors and shades. Plants grow about 2 feet high. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 20c.

A1350. TALL DOUBLE. Tall varieties in splendid mixture. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c.

A1354. DOUBLE LILIPUT OR FAIRY. Fifteen inches high, fairly loaded with tiny, short-stemmed double flowers. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 30c.

A1356. MEXICAN HYBRIDS. Produce flowers of the size of a daisy. They are single, semi-double and double. The colors are unique and pleasing. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 35c.

A1352. NEW GIANT FLOWERED. Three feet high and very profuse bloomers. Flowers extremely double and very brilliant in color. Finest mixed. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 35c.

A1360. GIANT FLOWERING WHITE. Pkt. 10c.

A1362. GIANT FLOWERING CRIMSON. Pkt. 10c.

A1364. GIANT FLOWERING BLACK NIGHT. Pkt. 10c.

A1366. GIANT FLOWERING VIOLET. Pkt. 10c.

A1368. GIANT FLOWERING YELLOW. Pkt. 10c.

A1358. COLLECTION of one packet each of the above five colors of Giant Zinnias for 40c.



Helichrysum, grown in my garden.

EVERLASTINGS OR IMMORTELLES

This class of annuals is of easy culture, producing their straw-like flowers abundantly all summer and fall. Suitable for winter bouquets.

A1370. ACROLINEUM. Grows 15 inches high, bearing lovely white or rose-pink flowers. In bloom from June to October. Mixed. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.

A1372. AMMOBIUM OR WINGED EVERLASTING. Large, handsome double white flowers, with yellow disk. Plants 2½ feet high. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 20c.

A1374. GOMPHRENA, or Globe Amaranth. Showy plants, with brilliant red and white colored, globe-shaped flowers, 1½ feet high. Mixed. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 20c.

A1376. HELICHRYSUM. Mammoth flowered. Pretty and effective flowers. Blooming season from July to October. Two feet high. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 15c.

Winter bouquets have become so popular, I am listing this variety in the separate colors:

A1376A. YELLOW. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 20c.

A1376B. RED. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 20c.

A1376C. ROSE. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 20c.

A1376D. SALMON-RED. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 20c.

A1376E. WHITE. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 20c.

A1376I. VIOLET. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 20c.

A1376G. COLLECTION. One packet each of above 6 varieties, 50c.

A1378. RHODANTHE. Beautiful for garden or in pots in the house. Flowers white rose or crimson; show a darker disk. One ft. high. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.

A1380. XERANTHEMUM. Profuse blooming, hardy annuals. Flowers very double and long stemmed. White and deep purple. Plants grow 12 to 15 in. high. Blooms from July until September. Mixed. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 20c.

A1382. SPECIAL MIXED. All the above sorts and many other varieties mixed. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 20c.

ORNAMENTAL GRASSES

The ornamental grasses are indispensable for the mixed flower bed and for the border, making these more attractive during the summer, while in the dried state they are valuable for winter bouquets. For large beds or groups on lawns nothing gives a finer effect, and are largely used in many of the finest public parks, etc.

A1384. COIX LACHRYMAE. A. (Job's Tear.) Broad, corn-like leaves and hard, shining, pearly seeds. Three feet high. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.

A1386. EULALIA ZEBRINA. P. (Zebra Grass.) Leaves light green, crossed with creamy white stripes; 3½ to 4 feet high. Pkt. 10c.

A1388. GYNERIUM ARGENTEUM. P. (Pampas Grass.) Bears large, white silvery plumes; 10 ft. high. Pkt. 10c.

A1390. PENNISETUM RUPEFFELIANUM. P. (Purple Fountain Grass.) Beautiful large spikes of purple color. Foliage is long, slender deep green in color; 3 feet high. Pkt. 10c. Price of plants, see page 68.

A1392. STIPA PENNATA. P. (Feather Grass.) Beautiful, delicate white feathery heads; 2 feet high. Pkt. 10c.

A1394. MIXED VARIETIES. Many colors. Pkt. 10c.

FLOWERS FOR BOUQUETS

A1396. Mixture of annuals producing flowers suitable for bouquets and decorating, having long stems. Pkt. 10c.

WILD FLOWER GARDEN

A1398. This mixture contains several hundred varieties of beautiful flowers, suitable to be planted together. They will form a mass of bright colored flowers and pretty foliage. For borders along fences and bare spots in the garden, nothing more effective could be desired. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 35c.



Gomphrena.

SELECTED CLIMBING PLANTS

A1400. AMPELOPSIS. P. Boston Ivy. Will climb any wall without support. In fall leaves turn a rich orange and red. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c.

A1402. BALLOON VINE. A. A rapid growing climber, succeeding best on light soil. Flowers white; seed pods like small balloons. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c.

A1404. BALSAM APPLE AND PEAR MIXED. A. Very curious, rapid and dense growing climbers, with ornamental foliage and pretty fruit, which opens when ripe, showing seed and blood-red inside. Grows 10 feet high. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.

A1406. CANARY BIRD VINE. A. Graceful, rapid growing climber, with pretty little canary-yellow flowers. 15 feet high. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.

A1407. CARDINAL CLIMBER. A. A new annual climber of rapid growth, often attaining a height of 20 to 30 feet in a single season. The leaves are deeply notched, which, with the many bright cardinal red flowers, give the vine a beautiful effect. Pkt. 15c; 2 pkts. 25c.

A1408. COBOEA. SCANDENS. A. Beautiful climber, growing 20 to 30 feet in one season. Large, bell shaped blue flowers. In sowing, place seeds edgewise, cover with light soil. Pkt. 10c.

A1416. DOLICHOS. A. Hyacinth Bean. Very pretty, bean-like flowers in erect racemes, followed by ornamental pods. 10 feet high. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c.

A1418. EVENING GLORY. A. Quick growing climber with violet-blue flowers. Fragrant in the evening. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 20c.

A1419. HUMULUS. (A Japanese Hops.) This is one of the fastest growing vines. Sowing middle of May it will produce vines 10 to 15 feet long with beautiful heavy green foliage in a very short time. Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 15c, postpaid.

A1420. JAPANESE KUDZU VINE. P. (Jack and the Bean Stalk Vine.) Of wonderful quick growth, climbing to a height of 50 feet. The large, bold leaves are of dark green color and make a dense shade. Pkt. 10c.

A1422. LATHYRUS. P. (Hardy Sweet Pea.) Perennial climber with white, pink and crimson pea-shaped flower clusters. Six feet high. Blooms July to September. Fine cut flowers. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c.

A1424. MEXICAN MINA VINE. A. The leaves resemble oak leaves, and the flowers are borne in large clusters. Blood-red, yellow throat. Grows 20 to 25 feet high. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.

A1426. MOONFLOWER, NEW MAMMOTH WHITE. This is the most beautiful Moonflower I have ever seen. The flowers open about sunset and close the next morning. The effect, particularly on moonlit nights, is very beautiful. If grown on well enriched soil in a warm, sunny location and given plenty of water while making growth, the vine will attain a height of from 50 to 60 feet in one season and be covered with green, heart-shaped leaves and will be filled, from July until frost with immense, saucer-shaped flowers, 4 to 5 inches across and as glistening white as disks of white satin. Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. 25c.

A1428. MOON FLOWER, LILAC BLUE. Similar to above. Produces lovely flowers of lilac-blue. Pkt. 10c.

A1434. PASSION FLOWER. P. Tender perennial climber for the summer garden, for window boxes and pot culture. Flowers beautiful white and blue; large, wax-like. Pkt. 10c.



Cypress Vine.

A1436. SMILAX. P. A fine pot plant for winter. Lovely, glossy green foliage, which is greatly prized for bouquets and decorating. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.

MORNING GLORIES. A.

Well-known climbers with beautiful showy flowers in many colors. For covering walls, trellises, arbors, stumps of trees, etc. Succeeds anywhere.

A1429. DOUBLE MIXED. This vine has the same habit of growth as other morning glories, only the flowers are double. Mixed colors. Pkt. 12c.

A1430. IMPERIAL JAPANESE. This is a large flowering Japanese strain, with beautiful blossoms in the most varied colors and shades. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c.

A1431. SINGLE FRINGED. A new strain of the large flowering varieties. The flowers have fringed edges and are of many colors. Pkt. 12c.

A1432. MIXED. Old fashioned varieties. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

CYPRESS VINE. A.

For trellises the Cypress Vine cannot be excelled. It has a profusion of pretty, star-shaped blossoms and fine leaves. Feathery foliage. Will grow 15 to 20 feet high.

A1410. SCARLET. Flowers bright, glowing scarlet. Pkt. 10c.

A1412. WHITE. Clear white in color. Pkt. 10c, ¼ oz. 25c.

A1414. MIXED. Mixture of all kinds. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.

ORNAMENTAL GOURDS. A.

Desirable, pretty climbers for many places where a large amount of vines are wanted quickly. The blossoms of some are striking and handsome.

A1440. CALABASH OR PIPE GOURD. A native of South Africa. Odd-shaped fruit which is used to good advantage in making pipes. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.

A1442. DIPPER. Fruit makes excellent dipper. Pkt. 10c.

A1444. HERCULES CLUB. Fruits green, 3 to 4 feet long. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.

A1446. LUFFA OR DISH CLOTH. Many ladies prefer a dish-cloth made of this gourd to anything else. Pkt. 10c.

A1448. NEST EGG. In color, shape and size like hen's eggs. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.

A1450. ORANGE SHAPED. Known as mock orange. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.

A1452. SUGAR TROUGH. The fruits have thick shells, very light, but durable. Holds 6 to 8 quarts. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.

A1454. ORNAMENTAL MIXED. Many varieties mixed. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c; oz. 35c.

I have catalogs from seven or eight nurseries and I think I like yours and the prices best.

Elton J. Newkirk, Elmer, New Jersey.

Your seeds can be depended upon to grow. We certainly appreciate them.

Mrs. J. P. Higginbotham, Filer, Idaho.



Large White Moonflower.

FARM SEED DEPARTMENT

My farm seeds are grown from carefully selected stock for seed purposes, and every effort is made to keep them pure and free from weed seeds. All varieties which I offer have been well tried and found to be of superior merit. We have a new law in Nebraska compelling seed houses to sell seeds with purity and germination, according to schedule, which is part of the law. Any seed that is not up to the standard must be labelled as such. I will, after this, sell farm seeds, including all grasses, clovers, alfalfa, oats, etc. only **NEBRASKA STANDARD**; that is, seeds that will come up to the germination and purity required by our laws. In comparing my prices with those of other seed houses, please bear this in mind. Our laws are very strict and I live up to them as nearly as possible for me to do so. At the prices quoted I furnish burlap sacks free of charge, but would advise to have all heavier seeds shipped in new grain bags,

for which I make an extra charge of 60c each. Please notice that seeds cannot be packed together with trees and plants, as the latter are packed in damp moss, whereas seeds must be kept dry. If your shipping point is a "prepay station," be sure to send a sufficient amount extra to cover freight charges. In all cases where this is not done, I ship to nearest point which is not a prepay station. I do not ship C. O. D. unless one-third the amount of order is sent me with order. My prices per pound and three pounds are postpaid by parcel post. Larger quantities are shipped at buyer's expense.

AS THIS CATALOG GOES TO PRESS EARLY IN THE SEASON, MY PRICES ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE.

WHEN FIELD SEEDS ARE ORDERED BY PARCEL POST AND NO POSTAGE ALLOWED, SEEDS WILL BE SENT C. O. D. FOR POSTAGE.

FANCY NORTHERN SEED POTATOES

Red River grown potatoes are very scarce this year. Would advise customers to order early.

My seed potatoes are guaranteed strictly northern grown. I have them grown on contract by potato specialists in the extreme northern section of Red River Valley, Minnesota. It is essential to change your seed potatoes every few years if you wish to secure the largest yield, combined with the best quality. My prices on Red River seed potatoes may seem a little high, but the reason for this is the growers had only about 50% of a crop the past season, which makes Red River stock rather scarce. Price by the pound includes postage, large quantities to go at buyer's expense.

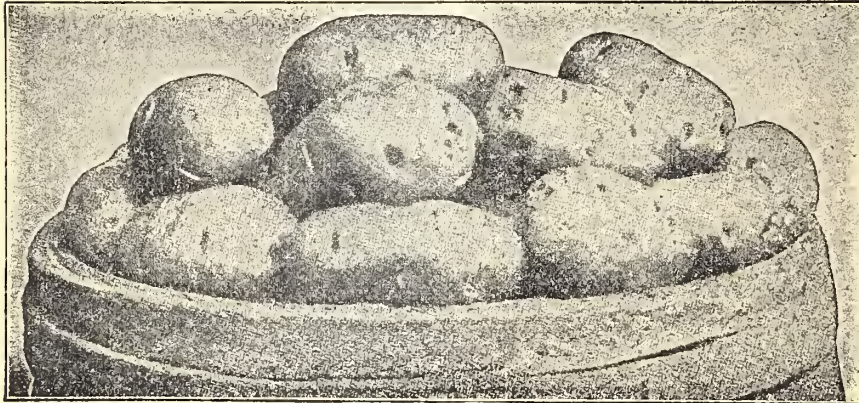
able size. The vines are short, of upright growth, so that the hills may be only a short distance apart. Skin is clean and smooth, flesh is pure white and of excellent quality, always cooking dry and mealy. The Irish Cobbler enjoys the distinction of being the only variety that is planted more extensively on Long Island (New York) than any other potato. In this locality I find they do better than any other variety I have ever tried out. **Price:** 3 lbs. 45c, postpaid. By freight, pk. 70c. As my catalog goes to press in November and the prices on potatoes were so unsettled, I have not quoted prices. Kindly write for prices on larger quantities.

A1658. RED RIVER RURAL NEW YORKER.

Cannot supply this season.

LATE RUSSETS.

These potatoes are very much like the Rural New Yorkers in size, shape and lateness. They are of a brownish-russet color, but cook up white and mealy. Are also one of the best for baking. This variety will do well where other late potatoes yield good, but would not advise planting many of them here in eastern Nebraska and farther south. **Price:** 3 lbs., 45c, postpaid; pk. 75c. As my catalog goes to press in November and the prices on potatoes were so unsettled, I have not quoted prices. Kindly write for prices on larger quantities.



Early Red Ohio.

A1650. RED RIVER BLISS EXTRA EARLY TRIUMPH.

This is considered the earliest of all potatoes and is the leading early potato of all southern states. We are all familiar with it as sold at the grocery stores, when the first **NEW POTATOES** are shipped in. It is at least a week earlier than the Early Rose and the Early Ohio. The tubers are of a very handsome appearance, being almost round and most uniform in shape and size, with slightly depressed eyes, which are mostly on the seed end. The skin is of a pretty light red color, while the flesh is of the purest white, both raw and cooked. Its beautiful appearance, wonderful productiveness and superior table qualities make this potato a favorite for the early market, wherever introduced. It produces a least from 12 to 15 tubers per hill, all of marketable size. My Red River grown Triumph cannot be excelled. **Price:** 3 lbs. 45c, postpaid. By freight, not prepaid, pk. 90c. As my catalog goes to press in November and the prices on potatoes were so unsettled, I have not quoted prices. Kindly write for prices on larger quantities.

A1652. RED RIVER EXTRA EARLY OHIO. This is, without doubt, the most popular early potato in the country. I have more calls for it than for any other early. Everyone knows what it is and knows that it can be relied upon for an early market variety in almost every locality. They grow stronger and more vigorous, maturing the crop in shorter time and yielding much more than home seed so that there is the utmost satisfaction in planting them. Potato growers in the South will have their crop ready for market ten days to two weeks earlier if my Red River Ohio are planted. **Price:** 3 lbs. 45c, postpaid. By freight, pk. 65c. As my catalog goes to press in November and the prices on potatoes were so unsettled, I have not quoted prices. Kindly write for prices on larger quantities.

A1656. RED RIVER IRISH COBBLER. An excellent extra early variety, maturing good sized tubers seven weeks from the time of planting. It has also the remarkable characteristics of producing very few, if any, small potatoes, all the tubers being of market-

A382. POTATO SEED.

Growing new sorts from the seed-ball seed is very interesting employment. There is a wide range of difference in color, shape and general characteristics of the different seedlings every one is more or less unlike the others. It is from this seed that new varieties originate. The result is often extremely profitable. Directions for planting, cultivating, etc., on each pkt. Pkt. 15c; 4 for 50c.



Irish Cobbler.

Best all-around potato for Nebraska.

HAND SELECTED SEED CORN

PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE AFTER MARCH 1, 1928

The greatest care is used in selecting and harvesting my seed corn. Every ear is examined, and if found true to type of that variety, it is then tipped and butted by hand; afterward shelled and run over my large corn grader and not only fanned, but also graded. Seed corn prepared in this manner is well worth the price I ask for it.

Much of the corn in Northern and Western Nebraska, also Dakota, Iowa, Illinois and other Eastern and Northern states, was very late last season and was damaged by the early frosts. In this locality the weather through September was very dry, which helped the corn to get well matured before frost. There are very few fields which were damaged by freezing. On account of dry weather the yields were not quite so large, but the quality is unusually good. I would advise you to buy your seed corn early, as there will be quite a scarcity throughout the Eastern states.

A1580. NEBRASKA YELLOW DENT. After years of selecting for a special type, I have developed NEBRASKA YELLOW DENT, which is much superior to the original Reeds. The ears are larger, averaging 9 to 11 inches and they are well filled, both butt and tip, with deep, broad kernels which are not so wedge shaped as the old Reed's. The cobs are very small, which when filled with a deep kernel mature early and shell out a very large per cent corn. This season my corn is of extra good quality, as we have had ideal weather for ripening seed. Matures in 100 days.

I can highly recommend this variety to all my customers who are looking for a good yellow corn. Sample free on request. **Price:** 3 lbs. 40c, postpaid. By freight, not prepaid, peck \$1.00; bu. \$3.50; 5 bu. \$17.25. Bags included.

A1578. REED'S YELLOW DENT. This corn is light golden in color. The ears are 9 to 11 inches long, 18 to 20 rows of kernels. The ears are cylindrical from butt to tip. The cob is completely covered with solid corn, shelling 88 per cent grain and often better. The kernels are moderately rough, rather narrow, medium in thickness, wedge shaped, setting very close together, with no lost space between the rows. It has an abundance of foliage. Ripens in 100 days. Splendid sort for the western states in general, but not recommended for the North. **Price:** 3 lbs. 40c, postpaid. By freight, not prepaid, peck, \$1.00; bu. \$3.50; 5 bu. \$17.25, sacks included.

A1582. IOWA SILVER MINE. An early variety of White Dent Corn, which is remarkable for its large yields. It is the largest eared White Den Corn, ripening in 95 to 100 days. The ears are very uniform in size and shape, with 16 to 20 rows of pure white kernels set on a small white cob, and are well filled out over the tip; 70 lbs. of corn in the ear will make 62 lbs. shelled. It is hardy and a great drought resister. **Price:** 3 lbs. 40c, postpaid. By freight, not prepaid, peck, \$1.00; bu. \$3.50; 5 bu. \$17.25.

A1586. EARLY YELLOW FLINT. An 8-rowed flint variety, with ears 10 to 15 inches long, 1½ to 2½ inches in diameter, and are well filled out to the extreme end of the cob. The cob is small and the kernels large and broad; ripens in 75 to 85 days. This corn is adapted to the Northwest. **Price:** 3 lbs. 45c, postpaid. By freight, not prepaid, peck, \$1.25; bu. \$4.25.

A1584. SANFORD WHITE FLINT. The most productive White Flint Corn, yielding a large crop of corn and fodder at the same time. The ears are very long, measuring from 12 to 15 inches, and are of a very handsome appearance, with large kernels of transparent white color. **Price:** 3 lbs. 45c, postpaid. By freight, not prepaid, peck, \$1.25; bu. \$4.25.

A1576. EARLY MURDOCK or 90-DAY. This fine Yellow Dent Corn, on account of its extreme earliness, is well adapted to Minnesota and the Dakotas. Ears are well filled to the tips. 14 to 16 rows. This corn can be planted as late as the middle of June and in the average season it will be well matured before frost. It is an

excellent variety for replanting early plantings where poor stands were procured. Very large for so early a corn. Stalks are of medium height, stout and stocky. The best extra early Yellow Dent Corn for all sections. **Price:** 3 lbs. 45c, postpaid. By

freight, not prepaid, peck, \$1.00; bu. \$3.50. Kindly write for prices in larger amounts.

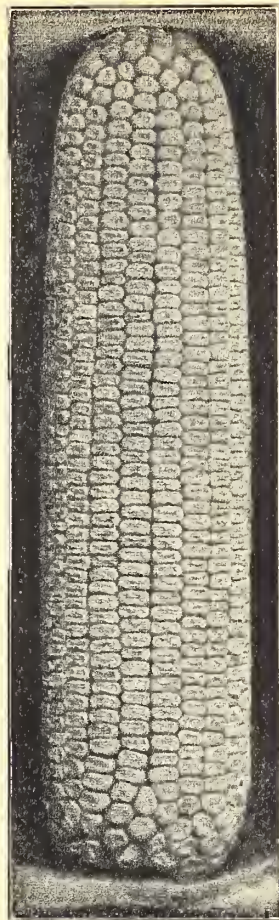
A1577. EARLY MASTODON. This corn was brought here some years ago from Pennsylvania, where only early varieties can be grown. My stock is from seed which has been grown here for several years and I find it does very well here. The stalks are of uniform size and grow ears 8 to 10 inches long; have 16 to 18 rows of deep kernels, which are light yellow in color. It matures in 95 to 105 days, under favorable conditions. Samples sent free on request. **Price:** 3 lbs. 45c, postpaid; pk. \$1.00; bu. \$3.50; 5 bu. \$17.25, not prepaid.

A1583. SONDEREGGER'S EARLY NINETY-DAY. This corn grows very much like my well-known Nebraska Yellow Dent, only it is ten days to two weeks earlier, which makes it a very valuable variety for the north, where the seasons are short; also through the middle west, where the seasons are sometimes quite dry. The stalks are of uniform size and produce large yellow ears with deep yellow kernels. The ears are quite long and have 16 to 18 rows. The past season this corn yielded sixty bushels per acre, and was well matured early in September. **Price:** 3 lbs. 45c, postpaid; pk. \$1.00; bu. \$3.50; 5 bu. \$17.25.

Gentlemen:

I had one and one-half bushels of the Early Murdock corn that was very good in germination, but a little bit late. I planted it the ten days of May and was about ripe to harvest the last week in September. Then the frost came right after I had it shocked and it did not dry out any more, so I can't use it for seed. It yielded good. I planted six acres and got about eight hundred bushels of ear corn.

Yours truly,
Herman Keinath, Frankenmuth, Mich.



Early Mastodon.

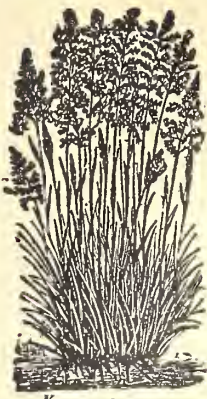


Nebraska Yellow Dent.
The best variety for the Middle West.

CLOVER AND GRASS SEEDS



Timothy.



Kentucky Blue



BROMUS INERMIS



Red Top.



Orchard.

MY PRICES on Clover and Grass Seeds are based on the market values prevailing at the time this catalog goes to press. I reserve the right to fill orders according to the price based on market changes when your order reaches me. I guarantee to give full value for money received and will hold to my catalog prices as long as my supply of seeds will last. For new grain bags to ship clover seed in, I make an extra charge of 40c for each bag. Sample packets mailed on application. All seeds put out under my name of **NEBRASKA STANDARD**, are the best and finest obtainable and will pass under our new state law. Kindly figure all amounts of 50 lbs. or over at the 100-lb. rate; less than 50 lbs. at the 10-lb. rate. All prices are subject to change.

A1588. ALFALFA OR LUCERNE. Probably no plan, has added so much to the value of land in the middle western states as alfalfa. The U. S. Dept. of Agriculture says: "In addition to the hay crop, alfalfa in two years adds \$100 to the value of every acre on which it grows; it is a good drought resister and gets plant food where other plants would fail; it produces from 3 to 6 tons of hay. In a good season we can cut four crops in Nebraska. The seed may be sown early in the spring as soon as the frost is out of the ground in order to catch the spring rains, as it needs moisture to germinate. Sow the seed broadcast, 15 to 25 lbs. to the acre. Sow with a hand seeder, going over the field crossways and using half the quantity of seed each way, may also be sown in the fall. The seed bed should be well prepared and the ground well pulverized. My seed is of the best quality and free from adulteration. I furnish Nebraska upland grown seed, which should not be confounded with seed grown under irrigation, as the latter is practically worthless, unless it be grown under irrigation again. My alfalfa seed is all fresh, clean and of high germination; all is Nebraska upland grown, no bottom land or seed grown under irrigation. Nebraska upland alfalfa seed is considered the best of all. **Price, Nebraska Standard Grade:** lb. 35c; 3 lbs. \$1.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. \$2.70. Write for special prices on larger lots.

A1600. ALSYKE OR SWEDISH CLOVER. The advantages which the Alsyke has over Red Clover and other varieties are its hardiness and true perennial character. It adapts itself to a great variety of soils, growing on the edge of a stream and in swamp or low land, and also flourishes on dry and stubborn stiff clay and upland soils, thus being capable of resisting the extremes of drought and wet alike. It is well liked by all stock, either green in the pasture or when cured for hay. Sow 6 to 9 pounds per acre. **Price, Nebraska Standard Grade Seed:** lb. 50c; 3 lbs. \$1.40 postpaid. By freight, not prepaid, 10 lbs. \$3.75; grain bags, 40c each. Write for special prices on larger lots.

A1594. MEDIUM RED CLOVER. (June Clover.) Regarded the most important of all clovers, not only for forage, but also as a soil fertilizer. When sown for forage use 10 to 15 lbs. per acre. Enriches the soil, furnishes an immense amount of grazing, large crops of excellent hay and is a profitable seed crop. It can be sown with wheat or oats early in the spring but will do equally well when sown in the fall. My clover seed is grown on clean land, and I clean all seed with the latest improved machines. My customers can rely upon receiving only the best seed. **Price, Nebraska Standard Grade Seed:** per lb. 45c; 3 lbs. \$1.25, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. \$3.50. Write for prices on larger lots.

A1596. MAMMOTH RED CLOVER. (Pea Vine Clover.) This is well known for its enormous yields and for reclaiming exhausted land. It is extremely hardy and will flourish on soil which is too low and heavy for the common Red Clover. The hay is of choice quality and is greedily eaten by all kinds of stock. Sow 10 to 12 lbs. per acre. Can be sown either in the spring or fall. I furnish the true Mammoth clover, seed of which is usually difficult to procure. **Price, Nebraska Grade Seed:** same as medium Red Clover.

A1598. SWEET CLOVER BOKHARA OR BEE CLOVER. (Melilotus Alba.) White flowering. Will grow on any soil and is invaluable for bee food. It is greatly relished by the bees, and makes superior honey. Of great value as a fertilizer. Sweet Clover will furnish the soil with bacteria for the successful growing of Alfalfa. It grows well on all kinds of soil and will make sandy soils fertile. Sweet Clover makes excellent pasture and should be sown more. The pasture on my farm has a large draw running through it and both banks are mostly gumbo and clay. I have tried all kinds of grass on these hill-sides, but with no success. Sweet Clover will not bloat stock. Sow 12 to 18 lbs. per acre. All seed which I send out has been hulled and scarified, which improves the germination about 50 per cent. Every farmer should read my book on Sweet Clover,

price 25c postpaid, or sent free with every order for Sweet Clover of 50 lbs. or more. **Price, Nebraska Standard Seed,** Scarified and hulled, lb. 25c; 3 lbs. 60c postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. \$1.50; bags 40c each extra. Sweet Clover is very plentiful this season and I do not look for prices to be as high as last season. Write for prices on larger amounts.

A1592. WHITE CLOVER. This is of particular value for mixtures for pastures and lawns and will grow on almost any kind of soil, excepting wet or very moist ground. Being very hardy and of creeping habit, it will also prevent the ground from being washed away by heavy rains. Sow 5 to 6 lbs. per acre. Seed is very scarce. Write for prices on larger quantities. **Price, Nebraska Standard Grade Seed,** per lb., 65c; 3 lbs. \$1.85 postpaid. Not prepaid, 1 lb. 60c; 5 lbs. \$2.90.

A1604. CRIMSON CLOVER. (German Mammoth or Giant Incarnate Clover.) In this state and north of here this clover is treated as an annual plant and sown in the spring. In the South any time from July to end of September. The only clover that yields a heavy and full crop the first season. It grows about 2 feet high. Will grow on nearly all soils, and succeeds well on sandy soil. There is hardly a better crop than Crimson Clover for cutting green. It makes excellent feed for milch cows, and for other kinds of stock. It makes superior hay and is of great value as a fertilizer. Worn out soils can be cheaply reclaimed by growing this clover. Sow in spring 12 to 15 pounds per acre. Sow 5 to 6 lbs. with spring grain for fertilizing purposes. **Price, Nebraska Standard Grade:** lb. 40c; 3 lbs. \$1.10, postpaid; 10 lbs. \$3.40; 100 lbs. \$31.00, not prepaid.

**PRICES
SUBJECT
TO
CHANGE
AFTER
MARCH 1**

**My Prices on Clover, Grass and Field
Seeds do not include freight charges.
Have you read page 72?**

GRASS SEEDS—(Continued.)



Medium Red Clover.

A1606. FANCY KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS. The most widely known of all the natural grasses, which does well everywhere and can be found in almost every part of our broad country. It is grown more for pasture than for hay, as it starts to grow unusually early in spring and provides good feed in May and June in our northern states, and produces a good growth until the ground freezes. This grass is very hardy and neither injured by the cold nor by dry weather, hot sun, the tramping of hoofs or close mowing. It is suited to any variety of soil, but seems to succeed

best on moist, rich land. It requires about two years to become well established and for this reason should be used where permanent pastures are wanted. Used extensively for lawns. We handle only the best grade, weighing 21 to 24 pounds to the measured bushel. Crop very short. **Price:** lb. 45c; 3 lbs. \$1.20, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. \$3.10; 50 lbs. \$14.50. Write for prices on larger lots. Samples sent free on request.

A1610. TALL MEADOW OAT GRASS. The earliest of all grasses, and one that has naturalized itself all through the western states. It is the first grass to show itself in the spring, and grows rapidly in good soil, showing a height of 4 feet by June.

It will furnish two or three cuttings per year, and is invaluable for early and late pasturage. It seems to keep green both summer and winter, longer than any other grass, and for this reason is also known as Evergreen Grass. Farmers in sections where timothy does not succeed, make no mistake by sowing this grass liberally. I recommend a mixture of about 10 lbs. each of Meadow Oat Grass, Bromus Inermis and Meadow Fescue, to which Clover Seed may be added. Sow 20 to 25 lbs. per acre when sown alone. **Nebraska Standard Grade:** per lb. 50c; 3 lbs. \$1.40, postpaid. By freight, not prepaid, 10 lbs. \$3.00; 50 lbs. \$14.00.

A1612. ORCHARD GRASS. A valuable grass for pasture or hay land, and on account of its earliness, very valuable for permanent pastures. It furnishes the first green bite in the spring, and the last in the fall, and is quick to recover from close cropping. It is well suited to shady places, such as orchards and groves. It is good practice to sow Red Clover with Orchard Grass, either for hay or pasture. According to chemical analysis, Orchard Grass is equal, if not superior to Timothy. Orchard Grass is of great value for early and late pasture and in the south can be pastured nearly the entire year. Does well in our western states. It is also quite valuable for binding soils. Sow 20 to 30 lbs. per acre. **Price, Nebraska Standard Grade:** per lb. 35c; 3 lbs. \$1.00, postpaid. By freight, 10 lbs. \$2.85; 50 lbs. \$13.00; 100 lbs. \$25.50. Samples sent free on request.

A1614. BROMUS INERMIS. (Hungarian Brome Grass.) This pre-eminent, drought resisting grass stands at the head of all, and is destined to lead as the most satisfactory and valuable forage grass in all localities where arid soils demand a plant with ability to withstand drought. Stands intense cold equally as well. It will produce a big crop of hay on land that is too poor for clover or timothy. May be sown in autumn with winter wheat or in early spring. In the southern states sow in February or March, preparing the land as for other grasses. For hog pasture a mixture of Bromus Inermis and Alfalfa is recommended by Prof. Ten Eyck, of Kansas State Agricultural Experiment Station, and he also suggests for large pastures for cattle a mixture of the following per acre: Bromus Inermis, 10 lbs., Orchard Grass 6 lbs., Meadow Fescue, 8 lbs., Red Clover, 1 to 2 lbs., added to this mixture. For worn-out pastures he advises to disc early in the spring, following with a harrow and sow Bromus Inermis. Sow 20 to 30 lbs. per acre if sown alone. **Price, Nebraska Standard Grade:** lb. 30c; 3 lbs. 85c, postpaid. By freight, 10 lbs. \$1.80; 100 lbs. \$17.00. Sample sent free.

If prices have advanced when I receive your order, shall I write you or send you seed for amount sent?

A1616. PERENNIAL RYE GRASS. (English Rye Grass.) A nutritious permanent grass for meadows and pastures, or for mixing with other grasses for lawns. It is also well adapted for permanent meadows and yields large quantities of very nutritious hay. It makes a quicker, leafier growth than most other grasses, succeeds in the shade as well as in the open, and may be sown with good results in orchards or woodland pastures. Sow in my Nebraska Standard in spring and fall at the rate of 20 to 30 lbs. per acre. **Price, Nebraska Standard Grade:** lb. 30c; 3 lbs. 80c, postpaid. By freight, 10 lbs. \$2.10; 50 lbs. \$10.00; 100 lbs. \$19.00 not prepaid. Sacks included.

A1618. ITALIAN RYE GRASS. A quick growing annual grass. Will grow on almost any soil, but thrives best on rich, moist land, where large crops can be produced. Valuable for hay and pasture. It is well adapted for pastures on account of its early growth in spring and its quick successive after growth when closely cropped. For this reason it is very valuable to sow as a catch crop in clover fields where the clover has dried or winter killed. When mixed with Crimson Clover and sown on these bare spots in spring, a full crop can be counted on from these fields. Grows 2 to 3 feet high. Sow 20 to 25 lbs. per acre. **Price, Nebraska Standard Grade:** lb. 30c; 3 lbs. 80c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. \$1.90; 50 lbs. \$9.25; 100 lbs. \$18.00, sacks included.

A1620. BERMUDA GRASS. For the southern states particularly, this grass is best adapted and of great value. It is the chief reliance for pasture and hay, furnishing rich and green pasture during nine months of the year. On good land it will cut 2 to 4 tons of nice hay per acre. Grows wherever corn and cotton grow. Grows luxuriantly during driest weather and withstands winters as far north as central Kansas. Sow in spring, 5 lbs. per acre. **Price:** lb. 50c by mail, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$2.00.

A1622. TIMOTHY. Unsurpassed for hay and greatly liked by all stock. Best suited to moist, rich and loamy soils. Timothy hay always commands the highest market price. An excellent meadow can be made by sowing 3 lbs. of clean Red Top and 1 or 2 lbs. of Red Clover with about 8 lbs. of Timothy per acre; 10 to 12 pounds are required when sown alone. My seed is home grown of extra nice quality and free from weed seed. Please write for prices on larger quantities. **Price, Nebraska Standard Grade:** per lb. 20c; 3 lbs. 55c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. \$1.00; 50 lbs. \$4.75; 100 lbs. \$9.00. Grain bags, 40c extra.

A1626. RED TOP. Valuable for most soils. Good permanent grass. Stands our climate well; is adapted to our pastures. Has succeeded on alkali soil when other grasses failed. Fancy clean or hulled seed; sow 8 to 10 lbs. per acre. **Price, Nebraska Standard Grade:** per lb. 30c; 3 lbs. 80c, postpaid. By freight, 10 lbs. \$2.40; 50 lbs. \$11.50; 100 lbs. \$22.00. Sacks included.

A1608. MEADOW FESCUE, or English Blue Grass. Succeeds well in almost all soils, from high, dry land to moist, standing the summer heat excellently. It is valuable as a pasture grass, being one of the earliest in the spring and latest in the fall. It is highly recommended as a large yielding, nutritious pasture and hay grass for all sections of the country as far south as Tennessee, and west into Central Kansas. In Central Kansas in particular, where timothy does not succeed, it is perhaps the best grass that could be grown. Sow either in spring or fall. Sow 20 to 30 lbs. per acre. **Price, Nebraska Standard Grade:** lb. 35c; 3 lbs. \$1.00, postpaid. By freight, 10 lbs. \$2.50; 50 lbs. \$11.00. Write for prices on larger amounts.

A1631. CREEPING BENT. Very popular for golf greens. Of creeping habit; grows very fast and makes a smooth solid mat, which is of dark green color. Stands lots of tramping and is hard to kill out where it gets plenty of water. Also used for lawns. **Price:** lb. \$1.40; 2 lbs. \$2.50, postpaid. Ask for prices on larger amounts.

LAWN GRASS SEED

A1630. This is a mixture of the best varieties of grass seeds suited for growing together, and makes a beautiful, soft velvety lawn and keeps green from early spring all through the hot, dry summer weather until late in the fall. It comes up quickly and after once up it soon spreads to cover the ground and is ready for the lawn mower in six to eight weeks. It is permanent, maintaining its beauty for many years. This mixture I make myself from new crop, re-cleaned pure seeds of the best varieties. One pound will cover about 300 square feet. **Price:** lb. 50c; 3 lbs. \$1.40, postpaid. By freight or express, not prepaid, 10 lbs. \$3.50, sacks included.

PRICES
SUBJECT
TO
CHANGE
AFTER
MARCH 1

GRASS SEEDS—(Continued.)**SUDAN GRASS**

A1628. This grass has become so well known the last few years that it hardly needs describing. It has proven to be the most valuable annual forage grass we have. With it many crop failures are caused by planting the seed too early in the spring. It is different than the perennial grasses and should not be planted until after corn planting time or about the fifteenth to twentieth of May, in Nebraska. The seed is more susceptible to cold weather than cane and should not be planted until the ground has become warm. It makes excellent hay and can be cut two or three times in one season. But when one does not have time to cut it in July or August, it can be left and only cut once in the fall the same as you would cane. At that time it is much easier to cure than in the summer. For an annual pasture for cattle it is unexcelled, as it will pasture more stock per acre than any other crop. For hog pasture it is only excelled by alfalfa. Every farmer should plant odd patches or the turn rows in the corn, after it has been laid by. It not only keeps down the weeds, but will make several tons extra feed at very little cost. Seed should be sown 18 to 25 lbs. per acre. **Price:** 1b. 20c; 5 lbs. 85c; postpaid; by express or freight, 10 lbs. 90c; 50 lbs. \$3.75; 100 lbs. \$7.00, not prepaid.

NOTICE: I prepay freight charges on orders for trees of \$10.00 or more, but this does not apply to orders for grass and field seeds.

FIELD SEEDS**MILLET**

A paying crop for the stock raiser and dairy farmer, because it is of the greatest feeding value and milk producing quality. It will yield much more good hay per acre than timothy and clover. When

spring is so unfavorable and wet that other crops fail to grow, Millet can be put in as late as June 15th, and can be depended upon to make a good crop. On account of the unsettled market condition at the time this catalog went to press, I kindly ask my customers to write me for special prices on larger lots.

A1570. GOLDEN MILLET. This variety matures about two weeks later than common Millet. It grows from 4 to 5 feet high, yielding an abundance of leaves heads closely condensed spikes very numerous seeds round, golden yellow in rough sheaths. Sow 50 lbs. per acre, or for seed 25 lbs.. **Price:** 3 lbs. 35c, postpaid. By freight, not prepaid, 10 lbs. 50c; ask for prices on larger lots.

A1572. NEW SIBERIAN. Is earlier than all other kinds and wonderfully productive. Makes fine hay and is rust-proof. Withstands drought well and is extremely hardy. Will yield 50 to 75 bushels of seed per acre. Seed is of reddish color. Sow 25 to 35 lbs. per acre. **Price:** 3 lbs. 35c, postpaid. By freight, 10 lbs. 50c.

A1574. JAPANESE MILLET. Also called "Billion Dollar Grass." Especially valuable in the northern states. It yields an enormous crop of foliage, which is greatly relished by stock. When cured, it makes an excellent hay. Can be sown until the end of July. Sow the seed broadcast at the rate of 50 lbs. per acre, or in drills 40 lbs. per acre. **Price:** 3 lbs. 40c, postpaid. By freight, 10 lbs. 60c. Write for special prices on larger lots.

A1575. NEW WHITE WONDER. The most striking feature of White Wonder Millet is the size of the heads, which will run from eight to fifteen inches and a single head will have as many

SPECIAL CLOVER GRASS MIXTURES**FOR PASTURES AND MEADOW**

By sowing these Grass Mixtures a much larger yield per acre can be obtained than if only one or two varieties are sown. A pasture containing a variety of grasses and clover is again as productive and can be pastured earlier and longer than if but one kind of grass is used. Write me, giving full particulars as to soils, etc. In making up these grass mixtures I use my Nebraska Standard Grade seed only, and my prices rule accordingly. Please bear this in mind when comparing prices. **Price:** 3 lbs. \$1.00, postpaid by freight, 10 lbs. \$3.00. Kindly ask for special prices on larger amounts.

SMALL QUANTITIES BY MAIL. Any of the mixtures below:

MIXTURES FOR PERMANENT PASTURES
20 Pounds Per Acre.

- No. 1. For medium soils.
- No. 2. For high, sandy and dry soils.
- No. 3. For high, dry land, heavy or clay.
- No. 4. For low, wet ground.

MIXTURES FOR PERMANENT MEADOW
20 Pounds Per Acre

- No. 5. For medium soils.
- No. 6. For high, light and dry soils.
- No. 7. For high, dry land, heavy or clay.
- No. 8. For moist, rich soil or land subject to overflow.

WRITE FOR PRICES ON LARGER AMOUNTS**FIELD SEEDS**

as 15,000 seeds. The yield of White Wonder is extremely heavy, being fully half again as heavy as that of golden millet. Some growers of White Wonder Millet claim that it will out-yield other millets three to one. Another desirable feature is its earliness. This variety is much earlier than Golden Millet. The foliage is very heavy, the leaves are broad and therefore it produces an immense amount of excellent fodder which cures very rapidly. We believe that on account of its earliness, the immense yield of both grain and fodder, and the vigorous growth, which leaves the ground clean, White Wonder Millet will soon take first place among the Millets. **Price:** 3 lbs. 40c, postpaid. By freight, 10 lbs. 50c.

Millet seed should be shipped in strong grain bags to insure safe transit. I make an extra charge of 60c each for new grain bags.

BUCKWHEAT

A1524. JAPANESE. An early and very prolific variety, kernels about double the size of ordinary sorts. The best for the western states, as it withstands drought well. 35 lbs. per acre. **Price:** 3 lbs. 30c, postpaid. By freight, not prepaid, 10 lbs. 60c; 25 lbs. \$1.25. Write for prices on larger lots.

A1526. SILVER HULL. Well known standard variety. Sow 50 lbs. per acre. **Price:** 3 lbs. 30c, postpaid. By freight, not prepaid, 10 lbs. 60c; 25 lbs. \$1.25. Kindly write for special prices on larger lots.

COW PEAS

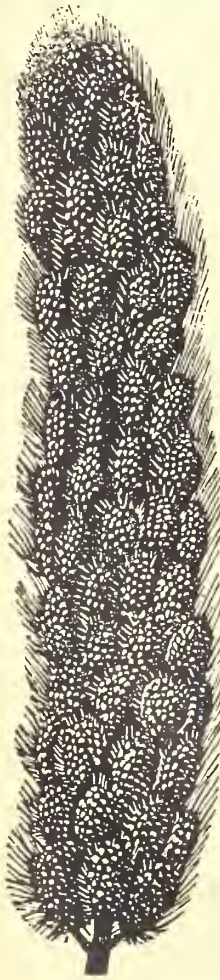
Largely grown in southern states as a hay crop or fertilizer. May be sown in corn at time of last cultivation or after a crop of early potatoes. Sow broadcast at the rate of 1½ bushels per acre, or plant in rows about 3 feet apart with a corn planter, requiring only ½ bushel per acre. **Prices subject to change.**

A1534. NEW ERA. The earliest variety and the best sort for the North and West. **Price:** 3 lbs. 50c, postpaid. By freight, not prepaid, pk. \$1.10. Write for prices on larger lots.

A1536. WHIPPOOREWILL. A favorite in Oklahoma, Texas and the South. **Price:** 3 lbs. 55c, postpaid. By freight, not prepaid, pk. \$1.10. Write for prices on larger lots.

SAND VETCH OR WINTER VETCH

A1532. The true Winter Vetch or Hairy Vetch. A forage plant which has proved of highest value. It succeeds and produces good crops on poor, sandy soils, and grows to a height of 4 to 5 feet. It is exceedingly nutritious, is eaten with relish and may be fed with safety to all kinds of stock. It is the earliest crop for cutting, and a full crop may be taken off the land in time for spring crops. It serves equally well as a cover crop, for pasturage, hay or as a soil renovator. In far north sow in early spring; in moderate climates sow from July to November; broadcast or in drills at rate of one bushel per acre, with 1½ to 1 bushel of rye, wheat, oats or barley. Cut when vetches are in full bloom. **Price:** 1b. 25c; 3 lbs. 65c, postpaid. By freight, not prepaid, 10 lbs. \$2.00. Write for prices on larger lots.



German Millet.

FIELD SEEDS—(Continued.)

OATS

A1499. HULLESS OATS. Ottawa 480 Liberty. This wonderful new oats was introduced from Canada a few years ago and it has made excellent yields here in Nebraska. My field of Hullless Oats made a yield of 37 bushel per acre last season. The grain tested 46 lbs. per measured bushel. White Hullless Oats grow reasonably tall, but it has heavy, stiff straw that does not lodge easily. It is quite rust-resistant and ripens a few days later than Early Kherson. It does not shell out in the field and is as easily threshed as any other variety. As a feed for stock it is much superior to other varieties as it does not have any bothersome hulls. As a cereal or breakfast food it is unsurpassed by any of the brands of oatmeal now on the market. It can be cooked whole like rice or can be ground with any kind of a mill and used like oatmeal. This variety, as well as all other oats, does better when treated for smut, with Uspulun (see page 125). **Price:** lb. 30c; 3 lbs. 85c, postpaid. Ask for prices on larger lots.

A1500. NEBRASKA 21 OATS. This oats was introduced a few years ago by the Nebraska Department of Agriculture. This seed is a special selection from the old well-known variety of Kherson. It has all the good characteristics of Kherson, being extra early, has short, stiff straw, rust-resistant, free from barley and is a much heavier yielder. I have grown it the past two years and find it superior to other varieties. My yield this season was 55 bushels per acre. My seed was grown from certified stock. **Price:** 3 lbs. 30c, postpaid. By freight, not prepaid, 10 lbs. 35c; 100 lbs. \$3.00; 500 lbs. \$14.00. Write for prices on larger lots.

A1503. TEXAS RED. I find this to be one of the best varieties for Nebraska and Kansas. It is about 10 days later than Kherson. The straw grows 2 to 2½ feet high, is rather stiff and does not lodge easily. The kernels are large and of a reddish-brown color. In this locality it is one of the best yielders. **Price:** 3 lbs. 30c, postpaid; by freight, not prepaid, 10 lbs. 35c; 100 lbs. \$3.00; 500 lbs. \$14.00. Write for prices on larger lots.

BARLEY

A1506. WHITE HULLESS. No beards or hulls. The grain looks like wheat. Equal to wheat in feeding value and will yield nearly twice as much. It is early, thus making a splendid nurse crop seeding with clover; is entirely beardless, with soft straw, splendid for feed. Many farmers cut it for hay crop. Sow in spring, 1½ bushels per acre. Specially fine for poultry and for grinding for hogs. **Price:** 3 lbs., 40c, postpaid. By freight, 10 lbs. \$1. Kindly write for prices on larger amounts.

A1508. MANSCHURI. This is an extra early six rowed variety, with long straw, bearing long, well filled heads of plump grain. It is a good variety to grow, either for feed or market; its malting qualities are unsurpassed. **Price:** 3 lbs. 30c, postpaid. By freight, 10 lbs. 35c; 100 lbs. \$3.00.

A1510. CHAMPION BEARDLESS. A fine, beardless Barley, that has been planted largely for so many years. The kernels are large, plump and heavy. It is earlier than any bearded barley; will yield more and will not discolor as easily as other barley. In regard to soil it is not particular. A first-class barley for malting. **Price:** 3 lbs. 35c, postpaid; 100 lbs. \$3.25. Kindly write for prices on larger lots.

WINTER RYE

This Rye was introduced by the Agricultural Department of Wisconsin and it has proved to be much superior in yield and quality over the old varieties. It will yield 5 to 20 bushels more seed per acre than any other variety.

A1514. ROSEN. Rye is a sure crop, failures being almost unknown. It is usually sown in the fall, and as it grows very vigorous, will furnish pasture until late in the fall, and also early in the spring it makes an abundant pasture, but then makes no crop. **Price:** 3 lbs. 25c, postpaid 25 lbs.; \$1.00; 100 lbs. \$2.75, not prepaid. New crop ready for shipment in August. Write for prices.



Field of Nebraska 21 Oats, which yielded 97 bushel per acre. Grown by M. Schaeffer, Beatrice, Nebraska.

FLAXSEED

A1528. Flax is one of the most profitable crops, especially on new land. It makes a quick crop, being sown in April and harvested in June. I offer good clean seed. Sow 28 pounds per acre. **Price:** 3 lbs. 45c, postpaid. By freight, not prepaid, 10 lbs. \$1.20; 25 lbs. \$2.50.

MARQUIS SPRING WHEAT

A1513. This wheat was introduced by the Canadian Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, Canada. It is a cross between an early ripening Indian wheat, hard red Calcutta and Red Fife. At the Canadian Experimental station it outyielded Red Fife from 13.5 to 38.2 per cent and was the highest yielding wheat there. It is very early; 3 or 4 days earlier than most of the Fife varieties, and therefore often escapes the drought of dry years, the rust in a wet season, and in the far North also the early fall frosts. Tests made in Iowa and South Dakota showed a greater yield of Marquis wheat than any other spring wheat planted there. The same result was obtained with tests in Nebraska. The Marquis is a beardless wheat, a better yielder as well as better milling wheat. It will pay my customers to try this wheat. Of course, in all localities where winter wheat can be grown, it outyields all spring wheats, including the Marquis. All the Marquis wheat I offer was raised in northern Nebraska near the Dakota line. **Price:** 3 lbs. 30c, postpaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.

FIELD PEAS

Valuable for fattening stock. Can also be grown to best advantage for soiling purposes. Of great nutritive value for fodder, either when the matured peas are fed as ground feed or when the vines are cured for hay. Can be sown alone or with oats. One bushel of peas and 1½ bushels of oats.

A1538. CANADA YELLOW OR GOLDEN VINE. Ripens early and is a good yielder. **Price:** 3 lbs. 50c, postpaid. By freight, 10 lbs. \$1.00; 25 lbs. \$2.25. Kindly write for prices on larger lots.

A1540. GREEN CANADA. Very hardy, extra early, and a good yielder. **Price:** 3 lbs. 55c, postpaid. By freight, not prepaid, 10 lbs. \$1.20; 25 lbs. \$2.50. Kindly write for prices on larger lots.

When field and grass seeds are ordered sent by parcel post and no postage allowed, the package will be sent C. O. D. for the amount of postage.



Beardless Barley.

FIELD SEEDS—(Continued.)



Dwarf Essex Rape.

RED KAFFIR CORN

A1558. Similar to the white, except the seed is of red color. Ripens a little earlier and is said to withstand drought even better than the white. **Price:** by mail, postpaid, 3 lbs. 40c. By freight, not prepaid, 10 lbs. 55c. **All prices subject to change.** Kindly write for prices on larger amounts.

FETERITA

A1546. A new non-saccharine from Sudan. It is an early maturing, drought-resisting sorghum, of considerable value, both for fodder and grain. It has rather slender stems, varying in height from 4 to 7 feet, with locality and season. The stems are juicy and slightly sweet before ripening. Suckers are produced freely when moisture is sufficient. It is a little earlier than dwarf and yields about the same. Sow in hills 40 to 44 inches apart, and not before the ground is warm; about 2 weeks after Indian Corn, as it is still more liable to rot in cold ground. 3 to 5 lbs. will sow one acre. **Price:** 3 lbs. 40c, postpaid. By freight, 10 lbs. 50c. Kindly write for prices on larger amounts.



Feterita.

DWARF ESSEX RAPE

A1530. The easiest cultivated and most profitable plant for sheep, hogs or cattle known. It can be sown in early spring along with oats or rye, and eaten off by sheep within a week or so after harvest. It can also be sown on wheat, oats or rye stubble, or on any vacant land, up to the end of July, and will yield an immense crop of green fodder in six to eight weeks from time of sowing—nothing like it for sheep feed. Rape should be sown in drills at the rate of 3 lbs. per acre or broadcast, using 5 to 6 lbs. per acre. **Price** for true Dwarf Essex Rape, Holland grown, first quality seed, 3 lbs. 50c, postpaid. By freight, not prepaid, 5 lbs. 60c; 10 lbs. \$1.10; 25 lbs. \$2.60. Grain sacks, 40c.

SOJA OR SOY BEANS

A1541. IMPROVED YELLOW. Splendid soiling and hay crop, preferred by many to cow peas, as they stand up better and are easier to harvest. Of great value from the fact that they fertilize the soil like clover. Ground beans are equal to linseed oil meal in feeding value; as hay for silo it is equal to or better than clover. Will mature in all parts of the corn belt and in the middle states has been grown over 3 feet high, heavily podded with seed, producing 8 tons of feed per acre. **Price:** 3 lbs. 35c, postpaid; 10 lbs. 60c, not prepaid. Kindly write for prices on larger lots.

NOTICE: Did you read paragraph on page 72? If not, please do it now.

BROOM CORN

One of the best paying crops and is adapted to any soil that will grow corn. It will make a crop with very little rain. One acre will yield 1 to 1½ tons of cured brush and up to 40 bushels of seed, which is nearly equal to oats in feeding value. Plant in drills 3½ feet apart, and in rows about 3 inches apart and cultivate the same as corn. About 5 to 8 lbs. of seed will sow an acre. If planted the 1st of June, it will be ready to cut September 15th. **Prices subject to change.**

A1543. AK-SAR-BEN SPECIAL. This new standard broom corn has been thoroughly tried out here in Nebraska where it was originated and it has proven to be superior to all other varieties, especially for the middle west and northern states. Ak-Sar-Ben is not a dwarf broom corn, although it does not grow quite as tall as other standard varieties. It grows very long, green, bushy heads. It requires less time to mature than other standard varieties and is at least three weeks earlier than the dwarf varieties. I would advise all my broom corn customers to try at least a small amount of this variety along with your others. **Price:** 3 lbs. 50c, postpaid. By freight, 10 lbs. \$1.00; 25 lbs. \$2.25, not prepaid.

A1542. IMPROVED EVERGREEN. This variety grows about 8 to 10 ft. high, stands up well and is entirely free from crooked brush. **Price:** 3 lbs. 35c, postpaid. By freight, 10 lbs. 50c.

A1544. OKLAHOMA DWARF. Most valuable grain grown in Oklahoma and the southwest. Very early and is a drought resister. Averages 5 feet in height. Is a great yielder. **Price:** 3 lbs. 40c, postpaid. By freight, not prepaid, 10 lbs. 60c.

YELLOW MILO MAIZE OR BRANCHING SORGHUM

A1552. Highly valued because of its certainty to produce good crops on poor, dry soil. Grows 9 to 10 feet tall and branches freely. The seed heads produce a large quantity of grain, which is superior food for fowls. Plant in drills 3 to 4 feet apart, using 5 to 6 lbs. per acre. **Price:** 3 lbs. 30c, postpaid. By freight, 10 lbs. 50c; 50 lbs. \$2.40, sacks included. **Prices are subject to change.** Kindly write for special prices on larger lots.

WHITE KAFFIR CORN

A1556. An excellent fodder plant, yielding two crops of fodder during the season. The stalks keep green and juicy, making excellent fodder, either green or dried, which is highly relished by stock. The seed crop is heavy. Sow in rows 3 feet apart, 4 to 5 lbs. per acre. For fodder, sow 25 to 50 lbs., either broadcast or in drills. **Price:** 3 lbs. 25c, postpaid. By freight, 10 lbs. 45c. Kindly write for prices on larger amounts.



Soja Beans.

FIELD SEEDS—(Continued.)**RUSSIAN SUNFLOWER**

A1522. The largest Sunflower. One of the best paying crops to raise. Seeds are the best of feed for poultry, and much cheaper to raise than corn, also excellent for parrots. 3 to 4 lbs. per acre. **Price:** 1b. 18c; 3 lbs. 45c postpaid. By freight, not prepaid, 10 lbs. \$1.10; 25 lbs. \$2.50.

KAFFIR-SORGHUM

A1554. NEW Forage Plant. This is one of the greatest new introductions of recent years in the Sorghum line. When planted thin, one plant will often shoot two, sometimes four or five stools, each of which will make a good head. It does better if not planted too thickly. Seed planted in April 1914, was fully hard and matured August 5. It resembles kaffir in waiting for rain, the leaves rolling up in daytime. Leaves stay green until killed by frost. It never falls down nor lodges, and the heads never droop, nor are there any crookneck heads. Chinch bugs do not bother it as they do milo. Seed never shatters, no matter how long it stands in field. The seed is readily eaten by anything that will eat kaffir. It makes fine, leafy hay when sown broadcast or drilled and grows just a nice height to be handled with wheat binder (or pitchfork if cut with mower.) Height 3½ to 4 feet. The seeds should be sown in rows 3 feet apart. Three pounds of seed is sufficient to plant an acre. Broadcast 50 lbs. per acre. **Price:** 3 lbs. 45c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. \$1.00; 100 lbs. \$8.00, sacks included.

SORGHUM OR SUGAR CANE

Dairy farmers say that Sugar Cane is the most valuable fodder plant in existence for their use. Can be grown anywhere on any soil that will grow corn. It is of the best quality, being sweet, tender, nutritious and greedily eaten by horses, cattle and hogs. It is claimed that as high as ten tons of green fodder have been grown per acre. Sow 100 pounds per acre. It is a profitable crop, also to grow for seed. When grown for seed, sow in drills three feet apart, using 4 to 5 lbs. of seed per acre. **Prices subject to change.**

EARLY AMBER. Popular and well known. Succeeds well from Texas to Minnesota.

A1560. SELECTED SEED FOR SORGHUM. 3 lbs. 45c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. \$1.00; 25 lbs. \$2.00.

A1562. FOR FODDER. 3 lbs. 35c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. 60c; 50 lbs. \$2.00. Write for special prices on larger lots.

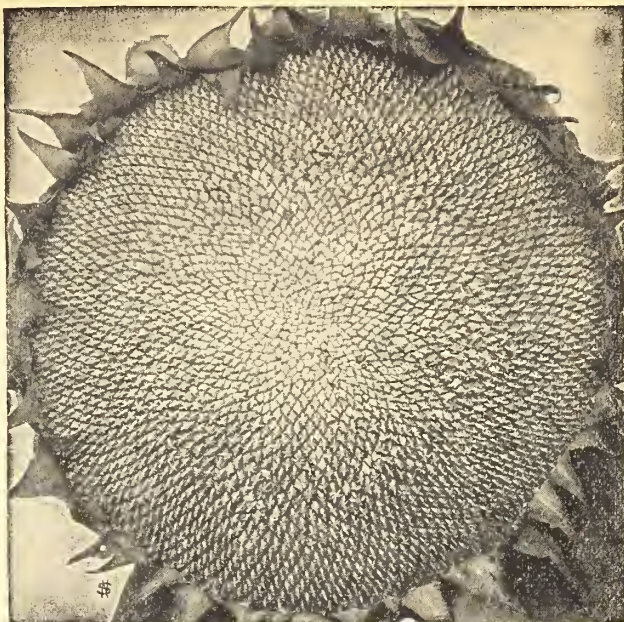
EARLY ORANGE. Ten to fifteen days later than Early Amber. Well adapted to the south and west.

A1564. SELECTED SEED FOR SORGHUM. 3 lbs. 40c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. \$1.00; 25 lbs. \$2.00.

A1566. FOR FODDER. 3 lbs. 35c postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. 60c; 50 lbs. \$2.00. Write for prices on larger lots.

A1567. RIBBON CANE. This new variety of cane which has been tried throughout the southern states and found to be much superior to all other varieties, both for fodder and especially for making sorghum or molasses. The stalks grow much like Amber, only they are somewhat taller and thicker. The past season I grew both varieties for sorghum, and find the ribbon cane to be much the best. It out-yielded the Amber both in quantity and quality. **Price:** 1b. 15c; 3 lbs. 40c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. 80c.

A1565. SONDEREGGER'S IMPROVED SORGHUM CANE. After several years of experimenting I have found a cane that is much superior to all other varieties which I have ever tried for making sorghum or molasses. The stalks grow 8 to 10 feet high and average 1½ to 2 inches in diameter, with many stalks which are much larger. The large, thick stalks produce much more, richer and sweeter juice than any other variety I have ever tested out. It is much lighter in color and much sweeter than any of the molasses from the Orange, Amber or Ribbon Cane, made by the Beatrice Sorghum Mills. Henry Lang, of the Beatrice Sorghum Mills, stated that my new sorghum made several gallons more per load of stalks than any other lot he received. He also states that the quality is much better. Anyone growing cane for sorghum should try a small amount of this variety. I would not advise planting it much north of here, as it is not quite as early as Amber or Orange. For best success, plant in rows like corn and thin out plants to about 10 or 12 inches in the row. In this way, the stalks will get larger and mature earlier. This cane makes excellent feed for stock when sown broadcast at the rate of 2 bushels per acre. My stock seed tests 90 per cent this season. **Price:** 1b. 15c; 3 lbs. 40c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. 10c; 10 lbs. 90c.



Russian Sunflower.

TREE SEEDS

(For Full Description See Pages 27 to 34)

The seed comes quickest and best when planted in rich, sandy loam. Plants should be naturally or artificially sheltered from heavy east and northeast winds.

A1660. ASH. (White.) *Fraxinus Americana*. Soak the seed for 24 hours. Seed must be sown in fall. Write for prices.

A1662. BOX ELDER. *Acer Negundo*. Culture same as Ash. Seed must be sown in fall. Write for prices.

A1664. CATALPA SPECIOSA. (Hardy Catalpa.) Sow seed in spring, when ground has become warm and cover two inches. Pkt. 5c; ¼ lb. 40c; 1b. \$1.25.

A1666. HACKBERRY. *Celtis*. Sow early in February or March, as soon as the ground can be worked. Freezing of seed in ground is very helpful for the germination. Cover about 2 inches. Crop failure cannot supply any seed this season.

A1672. MULBERRY, RUSSIAN. *Morus Nigra*. Sow in spring when ground has become warm, covering ½ inch. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.75; 1b. \$6.00, postpaid.

A1676. PERSIMMON. *Diospyros*. Sow seed in spring and cover 2 or 3 inches. Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1b. 65c.

A1668. HONEY LOCUST. *Gleditsia Triacanthos*. Pour warm water (120 deg.) over seed, stir well ten minutes and let seed remain in water 24 hours. Then sow, cover 3 inches. Seeding time, spring. Pkt. 7c; ¼ lb. 15c; 1b. 50c, postpaid; 10 lbs. \$4.00, not prepaid.

A1670. LOCUST, BLACK OR YELLOW. *Robinia Pseudacacia*. Soak seed for 24 hours in warm water before sowing. Cover 2 inches. Sow in spring. Pkt. 7c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1b. 75c, postpaid; 10 lbs. \$6.75, not prepaid.

A1674. OSAGE ORANGE. (Hedge Plant.) *Mac-lura Aurantiaca*. Before planting soak the seed in water for 6 or 7 days, changing the water every day. Cover 3 inches. Seeding time: spring. Pkt. 10c; ¼ lb. 40c; 1b. \$1.50, postpaid.

A1678. RUSSIAN OLIVE. *Elaeagnus*. Sow seed in fall. If sown in spring, soak seed in lukewarm water for twenty-four hours before sowing. Cover about 2 inches. Pkt. 7c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1b. 75c, postpaid.

Last year I sent for one lb. of Sonderegger's Improved Sorghum and we planted all of it. We sowed part of it in rows for feed, and the remainder for sorghum. It surely grew tall—as high as 10 to 12 ft. We were very well pleased with it, and it made the very finest sorghum we ever had. We had a neighbor who said it was the best cane he ever saw and he has been working with cane for many years. He also made the sorghum for us.

Marcus A. Schmelz, Jr., Crandall, Ind.

GARDEN TOOLS, SPRAYERS, ETC.

HUDSON JUNIOR SPRAYER

The Hudson Junior is a high pressure, compressed air sprayer. It is designed especially for the farmer, gardener, physician, clerk, storekeeper, or anyone having a few fruit trees, ornamental shrubs, rose bushes, or a vegetable garden, which requires spraying. It will do the work just as thoroughly as any larger power outfit, as it has all the necessary features to produce the best results. Tank is heavy gauge galvanized sheets. Side seams are riveted and soldered. Pump is seamless brass tubing, which seals into the tank by a half turn of the "D" handle and is easily removed for filling, cleaning, etc. It is equipped with special spray hose, built to withstand high pressure, and our "Perfection" automatic shut-off nozzle. An extension may be used with it if desired. Capacity about 2½ gallons. Shipping weight, 8 lbs. No. 140-G. Junior with galvanized tank. See illustration. **Price:** Each, \$5.00.

HUDSON PERFECTION SPRAYER

The Hudson Perfection, high pressure air sprayer, highest quality, most satisfactory. It can be used around the house and yard, in the barnyards and outhouses, on truck farms, in vineyards, potato, onion and melon fields, and in all sizes of orchards. It is an easy and economical means of whitewashing, disinfecting, deodorizing, cold water painting, etc. A first aid to the paper hanger for removing old wall paper, and a help in the foundry for moistening cores, floors, etc. It is also used to preserve humidity in tobacco warehouses and workrooms. Will produce real results for the farmer in treating his cattle, hogs, poultry, sheep, etc.

Tank—7½ inches diameter; 20 inches high; capacity, approximately four gallons. All seams riveted and soldered. Made in either galvanized or brass. The brass tank is recommended whenever a strongly corrosive solution is used. Copper-bearing galvanized sheet is used exclusively in the galvanized tank, as that is rust resisting and gives the sprayer a longer life.

Pump—1¼ inches diameter, 15 inches long, seamless brass tubing. Plunger equipped with Hudson special cupped leather and heavy steel rod. **Price:** brass body, \$8.50; galvanized body, \$6.50, not prepaid.

HUDSON BARREL SPRAY PUMP

The Hudson Barrel Pump is powerful, light and durable. It is a pump which will meet every requirement. It will maintain a nozzle pressure of 200 pounds, and has ample capacity for two lines of hose.

This pump is built for whitewash, cold-water paints, disinfectants, insecticides. A great aid in the proper upkeep of small orchards, vineyards, truck gardens, shade trees, shrubbery, etc., or for use in poultry houses, cattle barns, hog pens, stock yards, cattle cars and similar places.

Handle—Unbreakable pressed steel, properly proportioned for ease of operation.

Cylinder—Seamless brass tubing, 1¼ inches diameter, 6 inches long.

Air Chamber—High Carbon Steel, 2 inches diameter, 30 inches long, light and strong.

Plunger—Fitted with Hudson special cupped plunger leathers, treated to withstand the action of chemicals.

Valves—Bronze balls. Both intake and outlet mounted in same cage, fitted with brass wire screen to protect them from sediment. Easily removed for cleaning, inspection, etc., without dismantling pump.

Agitator—Dasher type, driven with each stroke of the pump. Insures a thoroughly mixed solution at all times.

Attachments—Chime attachment is furnished on all orders unless otherwise specified. Fittings for mounting on the head or the side of the barrel can be furnished at a small additional cost.

Discharge Equipment—12½ feet ½-inch Spray Hose and Ideal Angle Spray Nozzle and 4-foot extension pipe. **Price:** \$18.00, not prepaid.

CONTINUOUS HAND SPRAYER

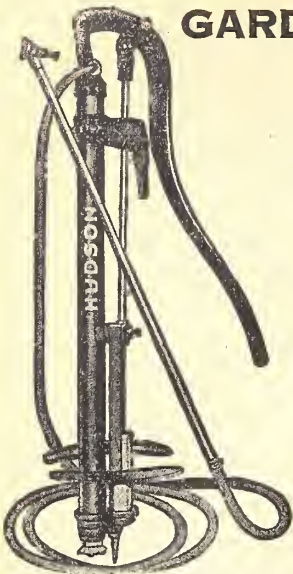
I consider this the best small hand sprayer made. It sprays a fine mist, up down, straight ahead or at any angle. This makes it very practical for spraying underneath the leaves, where the plant lice often gather. It sprays continuously, the forward stroke of the plunger storing sufficient pressure to make spray continuous on return stroke. This sprayer has two spray caps, the tank is made of heavy brass, which holds one quart. It is a little higher in price than the tin can sprayers, but will last much longer. The spraying materials will not eat out the brass like they do the tin. **Price:** Each, brass cans, \$1.20, postpaid; galvanized cans, 90c, postpaid.

ROCHESTER "KANT-KLOG" NOZZLE

Throws Nine Different Sizes of Round Spray, Flat Spray and Solid Streams.

Three of each and all of different sizes, volume and fineness. A greater variety of sizes and shapes than any nozzle ever made. Satisfies the most exacting customer. Another important feature is the device for removing any obstructions resulting from not having properly mixed or strained solution. This is accomplished by simply pressing the end of the nozzle against a limb, the cleaning pin and current doing the work without loss of time or patience. Notice there are no projecting parts to catch on limbs of trees. When spraying field crops, the cleaning is done by pressing the rim of the nozzle with the thumb. Made of polished brass, with 4-inch cut threads. **Price:** "Kant-Klog" Nozzle, \$1.00 each, postpaid. Shut-off, as shown in picture, \$1.00. Nozzle and shut-off combined, \$1.75, postpaid.

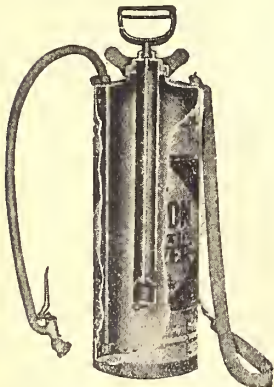
"Kant-Klog"
Nozzle with
Shut-Off
in
Action.



Hudson Barrel Sprayer.



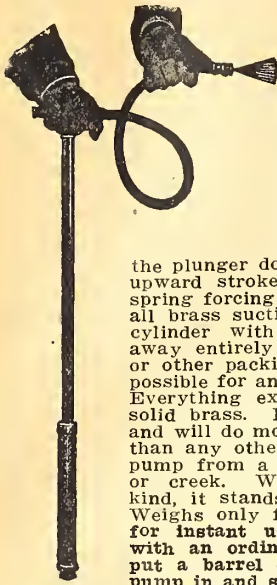
Hudson Junior Sprayer.



Hudson Perfection.



Continuous Hand Sprayer.



Rochester
Spray and
Force Pump

keep solution stirred. Pleases everybody and will last a lifetime. **Price:** Of pump complete, as shown in cut, \$4.00, not prepaid.

TREE PROTECTORS

My improved Tree Protectors are made of wood veneer, 10 inches wide by 20 inches long, are soaked at the lower end in creosote, which preserves the wood coming in contact with the ground. Their advantages are: The prevention of injury from rabbits and mice; from borers, insect pests, hot blistering sun and winter blasts; from injury against the whiffle-tree when cultivating the orchard; against sun scalds. Trees thus protected will not become hidebound; it will prevent the bark from bursting open on young trees in extreme cold weather. I will furnish this protector for 2½¢ each; \$2.25 per 100, not prepaid. Tree protectors absolutely cannot be sent by parcel post.



Tree Protectors.

DICKEY BUG DEATH DUSTER

This duster is one of the handiest things in the garden for applying Bug Death, Slug Shot, Tobacco Dust or any other insect poison in the powder form. **Price:** 75c prepaid; 65c not prepaid.

HUDSON DUSTERS

These dusters are especially made for applying fine insect powders on all kinds of vegetation which is bothered by insects. And especially for melons and cucumber vines, where the powder must be applied underneath the leaves to be most effective.

MAJOR DUSTER. Length over all, 28 inches. Extension, 12 inches. Stroke of pump, 8 inches. **Price:** \$1.25, postpaid.

CADET DUSTER, Small Size. Length, 15¼ inches. Stroke, 8 inches nozzle, 2¼ inches. Diameter 1¼ inches. **Price:** 75c, postpaid.

BUG DEATH SIFTER

For applying Bug Death, Slug Shot, Paris Green, mixed with lime or land plaster to potato vines, cotton, tobacco, egg plants, tomatoes, cabbage, rose and currant bushes and all other plants and vines requiring a top application. Will cover instantly and perfectly a plant 3 inches or 3 feet in diameter as fast as a man can walk. Weighs 2 lbs. By express or freight, not prepaid, 90c; by parcel post, prepaid, \$1.00.

E. Z. E. CORN POPPER

I find this to be the very best corn popper on the market for home use. They are well made of heavy black steel and will last a lifetime. It will pop corn with or without lard or butter and requires no shaking. All you

have to do is put in your butter and corn, fasten the lid and turn the crank on top. The crank in lid has a small paddle fastened to bottom so corn will not burn as long as crank is turned. Every boy or girl should have one of these poppers. **Price:** \$1.65, postpaid; not prepaid, \$1.50. I will also give one of these poppers free with an order of vegetable and flower seeds of \$10.00. This would also include club orders from your neighbors. See cut, page 24.

SACCO

This brand of commercial fertilizer has proven a big success in the past few years. It is especially made for house plants, lawns, shrubbery, plants and trees of all kinds. If you want a nice lawn next season, try a small patch of it with Sacco and see the difference in the color and growth of the grass. **Price:** lb. 15c 5 lbs. 50c; 10 lbs. 85c; 25 lbs. \$1.75; 50 lbs. \$3.00; 100 lbs. \$5.00. If to be sent by parcel post, add 7c per lb. extra.

VIGORO

FOR LAWNS, GARDENS, SHRUBS AND TREES

Vigoro is more than a fertilizer. It is a specially prepared plant food for lawns, gardens, flowers, shrubbery and trees. Vigoro contains all the necessary elements to produce the desired results when applied to your lawn, garden, or shrubs. It is odorless, easy to apply, using two pounds per 100 square feet. I have tried out Vigoro before listing it, the same as I do with all other articles listed, and find it to be one of the best plant and lawn foods on the market. A small, fourteen-page booklet on lawns and gardens will be sent free upon request. **Price:** 25 lbs., \$1.75; 50 lbs. \$3.00; 100 lbs. \$5.00, not prepaid. Kindly write for prices on larger amounts.

RENKEN SURE-CATCH GOPHER TRAP

The trap is easy to set. All you have to do is to open the gopher hole to the main runway (no digging or covering up the trap) put the trap half length into the hole, then set the trap, and when it is set, the mouth of the trap is a little larger than the ordinary gopher hole, but if the ground is not too hard, the trap is easily set. If, however, the ground is very hard and dry, enlarge the hole a little. One trap is sufficient to catch all the gophers on an ordinary sized farm, but for two reasons you ought to have two or more traps: First, if your meadow is any distance from your home, it saves you time walking to and from setting traps. The traps should be set in the runway from main runway to mound. See that the hole is open, so that light can get to the main runway. I have sent out thousands of these traps and have received many testimonials from my satisfied customers. I still have my first complaint to receive on them. Guaranteed to do the work if properly set, or money refunded. **Price:** each, 85c, or two for \$1.60 by paid parcel post; 75c each, not prepaid.



Dickey Bug Death
Duster.



Hudson Cadet Duster.



Hudson Major Duster.



Renken Sure-Catch Gopher Trap.

SPRAYING MATERIAL

Insecticides cannot be sent by mail. The prices quoted are net. Purchaser must pay all express or freight charges. For prices on larger quantities than quoted, write. Any information desired in relation to insecticides or fungicides will be given as far as data at hand will permit.

PESTROY or BORDEAUX MIXTURE

Regular Bordeaux Mixture can only be used against fungus and scales, while the Bordeaux Mixture I offer here has enough poison mixed in to kill all chewing insects, such as eat leaves and can be used wherever Arsenic of Lead, Paris Green and London Purple are used. This is the finest and best article of its kind made in America. Ready for immediate use. Works freely without clogging in any spraying machine. To be diluted 25 to 50 times with water and sprayed. The article is so well made that it covers a very large leaf surface; the even distribution in minute mass is what does the protective work. It sticks effectively. **Price:** 1-lb. pkg. 50c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 4-lb. pkgs. \$1.50.

"BLACK LEAF 40"

(SULPHATE OF NICOTINE)

This is one of the best all around spraying materials. It is especially recommended for killing the green aphid or lice which usually appear on sweet peas, cucumbers and other vines. When using "Black Leaf 40," care should be taken to follow directions. For green aphid or louse, add 1,000 parts water to one part "Black Leaf 40." It can be used for spraying all kinds of plants. It is also very valuable when used as a dip for cattle and sheep. A 10-lb. can of "Black Leaf 40" will produce 960 gallons of dipping solution, which still has the required strength as specified by the U. S. government. "Black Leaf 40" cannot be sent by mail. **Price:** by express or freight only, 1-oz. bottle, 35c; 8-oz. tins, \$1.35; 2-lb. tins, \$3.75, not prepaid.



SUPPHO TOBACCO SOAP

It quickly exterminates all insect life on plants and flowers in and out of doors. Destroys squash, melon and potato bugs. Makes a good wash for dogs and all animals. Prevents poultry lice. **Price:** 3-oz. cake, (for 1½ gallons) 10c or 15c, postpaid; 8-oz. cake (for 4 gallons) 20c; or 28c, postpaid.

HAMMOND'S SLUG SHOT

A combination of the most potent insecticides and soluble plant foods. It destroys all insects injurious to house plants, shrubs, trees, vines, potatoes, melons, cabbage, currants and vegetables and fruits of all kinds. This preparation, though poisonous to insects, does not injure the foliage. **Price:** not prepaid 5 lbs. 60c; 10 lbs. \$1.00. By mail, 7c per lb. extra. I also have Slug Shot in 1-lb. cartons with perforated top, ready for use. **Price:** 1-lb. cartons, 25c each. Postpaid, 30c each.

BUG DEATH

This preparation I highly recommend. It is sure death to the potato bug and all other vegetable pests and besides it acts as fertilizer. I feel much confidence in offering this to any of my customers who want a quick-acting, non-poisonous bug killer. It can be used on all vegetables and fruit crops with excellent results. **Price:** 1-lb. pkg. 25c; 3-lb. pkg. 55c; 5-lb. pkg. 75c. By mail, 7c per lb. extra.



TOBACCO DUST

Destroys rose bugs, lice, vine bugs, tomato worms, currant worms, cabbage lice and worms and parasites of all descriptions. Should be applied when foliage is wet. Will not burn or injure the plants. **Price:** 1b. 10c; 5 lbs. 45c; 7c per lb. extra if sent by mail. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. 85c; 100 lbs. \$8.00.

GENERAL DIRECTIONS FOR APPLYING Cucumber Beetles and Aphids

Cucumber beetles and aphids are the two insects which give the cantaloupe and cucumber grower the most trouble. Both of these insects may be controlled by the use of nicotine dusts, if applied when the air is quiet and warm and the plants are dry. When the plants are small a funnel or cone attached to the hose of a knapsack duster will render the dust more efficient because when dropped over the hill it prevents the beetles flying away, and if the wind is blowing, confines the dust to the hill. In dusting for aphids the regular nozzle is used so that the dust may be forced under the leaves in order to make a direct contact with the aphids.

"NICO GARDEN DUST"

I find this to be one of the best powder insecticides. It is made for the more resistant insects, such as the Sweet Pea Aphid, Garden Beetle, Striped Cucumber Bug, Cucumber and Melon Aphid, and many other insects of similar nature. Put up in 5-lb. pkgs. **Price:** 1b. 50c, postpaid; per pkg. \$2.10. Not postpaid, 1b. 45c; 5 lbs. \$1.75.

EVERGREEN

THE NEW NON-POISONOUS INSECTICIDE

Evergreen can be used freely. Will not injure the tenderest plants. Kills most all insects, both chewing and sucking, such as green aphid and striped cucumber bugs. Will not injure children or pets. Not injurious to cattle, birds, poultry or pets that eat the plants which have been sprayed. Very economical, 1½-oz. bottle making 9 gals. of effective spray. Will not destroy fertility of soil. Pleasant to use, easy to mix; will not gum sprayers; does not have to be constantly agitated; will not corrode metal or rubber. More information on request. **Price:** 1½-oz. 40c; 6 oz. \$1.10; 16 oz. \$2.15, postpaid. Not postpaid, 1½ oz. 35c; 6 oz. \$1.00; 16 oz. \$2.00; 32 oz. \$3.85; gallon \$13.00.

IMPROVED TREE WAX

After years of experimenting, I find this tree wax to be superior to all other varieties which I have ever tried out. This wax can be used for budding or grafting trees, also in pruning them. **Price:** ¼ lb. 25c; ½ lb. 40c; 1b. 75c, postpaid.

WHITE RABBIT PAINT

After several years of experimenting I have found a paint which, when applied to young trees, will keep the rabbits from gnawing the bark. It will not injure the young trees in any way. The paint should be applied late, as a few heavy rains will wash it off. I have used this paint in my nurseries the past two years with good success. Once in a while we found a tree where a rabbit had taken one bite, but seldom more. The paint comes in dry form and is easily prepared by mixing one pound of paint to one quart of water. **Price:** ½ lb. 55c; 1 lb. 90c, postpaid.

ELASTIC PRUNING PAINT

Saves girdled trees, heals cuts and wounds, prevents decay, stops bleeding in pruning. It is a positive and healthy stimulant to the growth of wood and bark. It is not poisonous, but no insect can abide it. **After application it never cracks and is wholly impervious to air or water, and will keep for a year without change or impairment. Its qualities are known and proved.** A tree may be almost completely girdled and if, within a short time thereafter, the girdled surface be covered with Elastic Pruning Paint, the tree will suffer no substantial loss of growth, a new bark will form by degrees upon the girdled surface. It is an effectual enemy of insects and vermin that attack trees and shrubs in the body where bark has been pulled off, especially the "borer." This troublesome insect deposits its egg on the bark, also where bark has been pulled off the tree, in June. After being hatched the larva saws its way into the tree, perforating it in all directions, sometimes completely girdling it. Elastic Pruning Paint is the only remedy that will absolutely destroy them in their burrow. Before applying, the old bark must be removed and only the portion of the tree covered where bark has been removed. It is the result of long experiment. Apply this paint same as house paint, using a stub or half worn paint brush and wood paddle. In cold weather warm it up good. I can recommend this paint. I find this paint excellent for all wounds of trees, but do not paint the whole body of the tree, and I use it in my own orchard and garden. **Price:** 1-pt. can, 55c; 1-qt. can, 90c, postpaid. By freight or express, 1-pt. can, 45c; 1-qt. can 65c; 1-gal. can, \$2.25, not prepaid.

NITRAGIN

Everyone should use Nitragin on all legume plants, such as garden beans, peas, sweet peas, cow peas, soy beans, alfalfa, clovers, vetches and peanuts.

It insures better stands, larger crops and improves the soil.

Nitragin now comes in bushel sizes instead of acre sizes. This means that it costs you less per acre than inferior inoculators. If you sow 12 lbs. of seed per acre it will cost you 20c for your Nitragin. Since put up in this way I find it to be the best and cheapest inoculator on the market.

WHEN ORDERING, DO NOT FAIL TO STATE THE KIND OF SEED YOU WISH TO INOCULATE. I can supply inoculator for the following legumes: Alfalfa, all Sweet Clovers (including Hubam), Mammoth, Alsike, Crimson, White and Medium, Red Clover, Garden Peas, Vetches, Sweet and Perennial Peas, Garden Beans, Cow Peas, Lime Beans, Japan Clover, Peanuts and Soy Beans. **Price:** ¼ bushel, 40c; ½ bushel, 60c; 1 bushel, \$1.00; 5 bushel, \$4.75. 3-in-1 inoculator for Beans, Peas or Sweet Peas, enough for 5 lbs., 20c, postpaid. For Soja Beans and Cow Peas, ½ bu. 30c; 1 bu. size, 70c; 5-bu. size, \$2.50. More complete information given free, upon request.

BAYER DUST

This is one of the very best treatments for seeds before planting. I have tried it out the last two seasons and find it very effective for all seeds, especially for smut on Corn, Wheat, Barley, Cane and many other seeds. Seeds, when treated with Bayer Dust (which is used in dry dust form) which is easily and very cheaply applied, have a much better vitality and you will get a much better stand, also a more vigorous growth and a larger yield.

Where it was used on corn, we have reports where the treated corn yielded five to ten bushels more per acre than untreated seed. The dry dust is much more convenient to use and just as effective as the liquid formula. More information sent free on request. Two ounces is sufficient to treat one bushel of any kind of seed. **Price:** Bayer Dust: 4-oz. 50c; 1-lb. \$1.75; 5 lbs. \$8.00. As this is a poison, it cannot be sent by parcel post.

PUTNAM STOVE

The stove has to be filled a few times during the entire winter and never requires trimming. This will be appreciated by those who have used heaters that need trimming or filling almost every day, and by those who have used non-freezing fountains, constructed on the principle of a fireless cooker, some of them making more work in cleaning than would be expended in carrying hot water three times a day. The cost of running the stove the entire winter is but from 20 to 30 cents.

The Little Putnam Stove does not furnish hot water to the fowls, but water at that tonic temperature which is best relished by them, and which increases the amount of food digested and assimilated, thus promoting growth and increasing the egg supply.

This stove is absolutely fire-proof and nonexplosive. If it is tipped over it will go out. If it becomes buried in the litter, it will go out. More complete information gladly given on request. **Price:** Putnam Stove, galvanized, \$1.95, postpaid.

PUTNAM BROODER

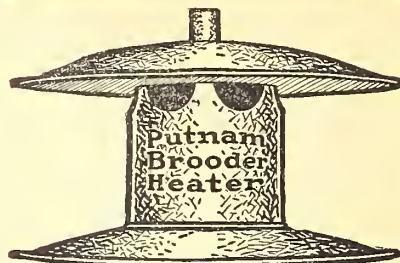
Most everyone has heard of this wonderful little brooder. This little home-made brooder will take care of 25 to 60 chicks. If large flocks are bred, just add more brooders.

This little brooder needs filling but once a week and can be run a month on less than a gallon of coal oil, which makes it very inexpensive to operate.

Chicks in small flocks will always do much better than when in bunches of four to six hundred or more. This brooder heater is so constructed that it acts like an open fireplace, carrying the foul air out and drawing fresh air in, this providing perfect ventilation. More complete information will be given free upon request. **Price:** Galvanized Putnam Brooder, \$4.75, postpaid.

READY-TO-USE PAPER BANDS AND POTS

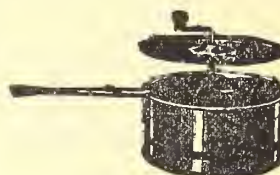
Use paper pots and get ripe tomatoes two to three weeks earlier. These pots are made of strong, heavy paper, which will last more than long enough for the growing of plants, until they are large enough to transplant. They are the only ready-to-use bands and pots on the market. There are no blocks to put together, no tacks to drive, no folding of corners, all corners are scored. They always open up square. With the fingers outstretched, grasp one of the bands at the corner, closing the band a square band is formed, ready to insert in the flat. You cannot do this as speedily with any other make. By starting your cabbage, tomatoes, peppers and many flower seeds early indoors and transplanting to the paper pots, you can get good, large plants by the time weather conditions are favorable for planting out of doors. Samples sent on request. Paper bands without bottom, size 2B, 2x2x2½ inch, 25 for 15c; 100 for 50c; 250 for \$1.50, postpaid. Size 3B, 3x3x3 inch, without bottom, 25 for 17c; 100 for \$1.25; 250 for \$2.00, postpaid. Paper pots with bottom, size 2P, 2x2x2½ inch, 25 for 20c; 100 for 75c; 250 for \$1.75, postpaid. Size 3P, 3x3x3 inch, 25 for 25c; 100 for 95c; 250 for \$2.25, postpaid.



Putnam Brooder.



Putnam Stove



Eze Corn Popper. (page 123)

NITRATE OF SODA

This is one of the best and cheapest fertilizers for garden truck of all kinds, especially cabbage, lettuce, tomatoes, endive, celery cabbage. It should be used at the rate of 100 pounds per acre or one teaspoonful mixed into the ground at transplanting time and the same amount twice more during the season at intervals of 3 to 4 weeks. **Price:** lb. 20c; 2 lbs. 35c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 1 lb. 15c; 2 lbs. 25c; 100 lbs. \$9.25.



Germaco
Hotcaps
New Method of
Plant Protection

Hotcaps are made from an especially prepared paper, which is water-proof and when set over a small plant, it acts as a small greenhouse, by furnishing an extra amount of heat in the early spring, when the weather is still cool. Hotcaps not only make the young plants grow faster, but they protect them from frosts and insects. Hotcaps have been tried out for several years and we have many testimonials showing where Hotcaps produced ripe melons two weeks earlier than where they were not used. More information given on request. **Price:** 100, \$1.25; 200, \$2.40; 500, \$5.10; 1000 \$10.00, postpaid. Hotcap Setters, \$2.50.

KEES CALF WEANER

Weaners that fasten with split keys or buckles are hard to put on unless the calf holds very still, which it very seldom does. With this one all you have to do is to open it up and close it on the calf's nostrils. One arm is riveted solid to the plate. The other can be turned back to open. A small brass spring holds this arm in place. It's light—it won't catch on things—the balls are perfectly smooth—there's nothing about it to injure the calf's nose. Won't break, made entirely of stamped steel. galvanized.

MADE IN TWO SIZES

Price: Small, size of plate, 3 inches by 4 $\frac{3}{4}$ inches, 30c each, by paid parcel post. Large, size of plate, 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ by 5 inches, 35c each, by paid parcel post.



FRUIT PICKER

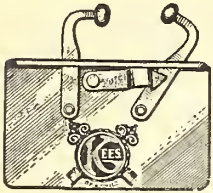
The superiority of this fruit picker can be seen at a glance. Picking can be done from any angle by a gentle push or pull. Bag is 8 inches deep and 6 inches in diameter. Circle and ferrule are made of 16-gauge steel, strong and durable. Its price is so low that even those who have but little fruit to gather can well afford to use one. Owners of large orchards will greatly increase the efficiency of their help by supplying each person with one of these pickers. **Price:** Complete, as shown in cut, without pole, each, 75c, postpaid.

GARDEN TROWELS

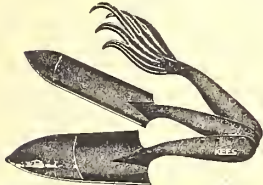
These trowels are stamped out of one piece of heavy steel, which makes them stronger than the old-style, two-piece trowels, with the handles riveted on. **Price:** Per trowel, 30c each. Set of three, 75c postpaid.

CYCLONE BROADCAST HAND SEEDER

Warranted to give satisfaction. The Cyclone has a national reputation as a high-grade seed sower. It is built, not for cheapness, but for durability and accurate work. It is made with a shaped bottom, which makes a nice, even feed and there is no danger of it clogging up. It also has a shut-off that can be opened or closed without changing the feed. This alone saves much trouble in getting the feed set exactly the same again after the shut-off has been closed. It always opens back exactly to the same place. It weighs less than 4 pounds, yet is strong and durable, and so simple that a boy can operate it. Just the thing for sowing all kinds of clover, alfalfa and grass seed, millet, rape and even larger grains, also fertilizer. **Price:** \$2.25, prepaid. Not prepaid, \$2.00.



Kees Calf Weaner.



Garden Trowels.



Pruning Knife.

PRUNING KNIVES

NO. 4. A very good combination knife, used extensively in nurseries, parks and by fruit growers; 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch handle. Contains pruning blade, jack-knife blade and budding blade, so that it combines all the cutting tools needed in orchard or garden. The blades are made of the very best steel. It is the best all-around pruning knife I have ever used. **Price:** of No. 4, \$1.50 each, by paid parcel post.

No. 3.—Pruning and Budding Blade.....\$1.25
No. 2.—Pruning Blade only.....1.00

POCKET KNIFE NO. 1. This is not a pruning knife. It is a small, two-bladed, brass-lined, with 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch black handle. Just the right size for school boys. I do not think that you could buy a knife of equal quality for double the price at your hardware store. **Price:** 50c, postpaid.

IDEAL HAND WEEDER

This is the best hand weaver for all purposes, and a first-class labor saver. I use a large number of weeders in my nursery and find them to give perfect satisfaction. **Price:** Each, 25c; 6 for \$1.25. Postpaid, 30c each.

GLASS WEAVE

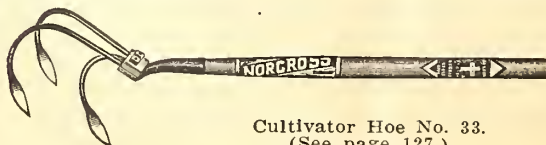
This is a prepared cloth which is used as a substitute for glass. It keeps out the wind, rain and cold just as good as glass. It will let just as much light through as glass and will let eighty-five per cent of the sun's violet rays through, which is a big help to your chickens; also to plants grown in hot beds. It has been proven that chicks under Glass Weave will do fifty percent better than under glass. I can supply Glass Weave, plain: 5 yards, \$1.95; 10 yards, \$3.50, prepaid. Not prepaid, 50 yards, \$17.00; 100 yards, \$32.00. Reinforced heavy: 5 yards, \$3.75; 10 yards, \$7.00, prepaid. Not prepaid, 50 yards, \$33.70; 100 yards, \$65.00. Samples sent free, on request.

I have received my recent orders and wish to tell you that I am mighty well pleased with the bushes I received. They look fine and much better than any I have seen here. I also bought quite a few this year from Rochester, New York, but yours seem much better and I now am sorry I did not buy them all from you.

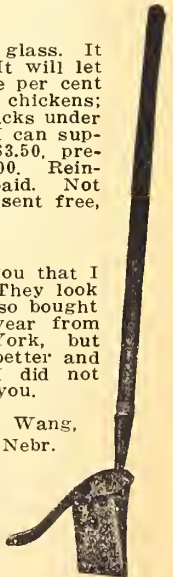
Thomas C. Wang,
Omaha, Nebr.



Midget Weeder No. 11.



Cultivator Hoe No. 33.
(See page 127.)



Acme Potato Planter.

**IDEAL
HAND
WEEDER**
HANDIEST
TOOL
ON EARTH.

CULTIVATOR HOE NO. 33

Everyone who has a garden should have a cultivator hoe to make their work more easy. With this cultivator hoe you can go over your garden in just half the time required with the old-style hoe. It has three adjustable shovels and prongs made of strong steel and a good, four-foot handle. The midget cultivator is made just the same, only it is much smaller. Just the thing for scratching in your garden. **Price:** Midget Cultivator Hoe No. 11, 60c postpaid. Cultivator Hoe No. 33, 85c, not prepaid. (Cannot be sent by parcel post.)

ACME POTATO PLANTER

This planter enables one man going over the field but once, to plant two or more acres in a day, and this almost as easy as he could walk the same distance in the same time. It makes the holes, drops and covers at the same time. It is important in planting that they be dropped in moist soil and covered before the soil dries out. This Acme Planter does perfectly. Weight, 2½ pounds. **Price:** \$1.25, not prepaid.

GOOD FARM AND GARDEN BOOKS

HOME FLORICULTURE. By Eben A. Rexford. A practical guide to the treatment of flowering and other ornamental plants in the house and garden, intended exclusively for amateur floriculturists by one of the most successful floriculturists in America. Illustrated. 300 pages, 5x7 inches. Cloth.....\$2.00

TOMATO CULTURE. The most complete account of tomato culture, in all its phases that has ever been gotten together. No gardener or farmer can afford to be without the book. Whether growing for home use or commercial purposes, the reader has here suggestion and information nowhere else available. Illustrated 150 pages, 5x7 inches. Cloth, \$1.25.

POPULAR FRUIT GROWING. By S. B. Green, Professor of Horticulture and Forestry in the University of Minnesota. This book gives full information in regard to planting and taking care of all kinds of fruit trees, also a complete spraying calendar, with necessary recipes. 328 pages. **Price:** Well bound, cloth cover.....\$2.00

SWEET CLOVER. White Flowering. By J. G. Haney. Not a weed, but a valuable crop. Practical experiences of farmers, who are growing and feeding Sweet Clover. A book which every farmer should have. 32 pages of practical information on the agricultural value of Sweet Clover. Illustrated. 6x9 inches. Paper cover.....\$0.25

A LITTLE BOOK OF ANNUALS. By Alfred C. Hottes. This little 116-page book gives more information in regard to the growing and care of annual flowers than any other book I have ever seen. It gives full information about starting plants from seed, as to their care and time of blooming, etc. It also has many illustrations, showing how seeds should be started as well as illustrations of flowers, etc. Every lover of flowers should have one of these little books. Cloth bound. Price, postpaid.....\$1.50

A LITTLE BOOK ON PERENNIALS. By Albert C. Hottes. This is a 170-page book which gives full information for the growing of perennials from seed; also bulbs and cuttings. Everyone who owns a home should have one of these books. It will help you to arrange your flower garden so that it will be permanent. Price, postpaid.....\$1.50.

VEGETABLE GARDENING. By S. B. Green. A manual on the growing of vegetables for home use and marketing. Illustrated. 252 pages. Well bound. Cloth cover.....\$1.50.

FRASER'S STRAWBERRY CULTURIST. Containing all information necessary to enable everybody to raise their own strawberries. Fully illustrated. Five by seven inches. Cloth bound.....\$1.25.

CULTIVATION OF THE MUSHROOM. Everyone growing mushrooms should have one of these books, in order to get the best results. This is a 24-page book with paper cover and it gives full instruction about growing mushrooms. Price, postpaid.....\$0.25.

MAKE YOUR GARDEN PAY. This little book gives full information about the planting and growing of all kinds of vegetables. It also has many illustrations as well as other information that is valuable to anyone growing vegetables. Price, per copy, with paper cover, postpaid.....\$0.30.

GROW YOUR OWN FRUIT. Everyone who is interested in growing fruit should have one of these 81-page fruit books. They give full information about planting and taking care of your fruit trees. They also give many helpful illustrations. This book has a paper cover, but is a wonderful buy for the money. If this book is not satisfactory, money will be returned. Price, postpaid.....\$0.30.

HAMPPEL'S GARTENBUCH. (Printed in German only.) This is the best German garden book printed. It gives full instructions for growing vegetables and flowers of all kinds, both for greenhouse and garden, in fact, anything you want to know about plants. Has 500 pages and is also well illustrated. This book is also imported from Germany. Price, postpaid, each.....\$2.50

PRAKTISCHES HANDBUCH FÜR GARTENFREUNDE. By Hesdorffer Danhardt. Fifth edition. 325 pages. 205 illustrations. A book of much value. The book is issued at Berlin, Germany and printed in the language of that country. Price, postpaid \$1.50.

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